

THE WASHINGTON

VOL. 27 NO. 21

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY OCTOBER 19, 1907.

OUR BOYS

INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR BOYS.

As noted in the daily press, temporary headquarters of the campaign committee of the National Training and Industrial Institute have been opened at 1743 14th street northwest, with Mrs. Anna J. Cooper in charge. It is proposed to establish this Institute in the District of Columbia, for the instruction of colored boys and girls, living in the District or elsewhere, and much encouragement has already been received from many of the most influential people of Washington. A pamphlet has been issued which gives a full account of the plans and scope of the work and the promoter, Rev. S. Geriah Lamkins, of the Tenth Street Baptist Church, desires that they be used in the campaign which is now on for the raising of \$50,000 with which to begin building operations. There will be at least ten organizers assigned to as many different parts of the city for the purpose of getting the co-operation of the people of Washington and vicinity and making known to the people everywhere the aims and ideas of the promoter and his advisory board.

Mr. Charles R. Douglas is chairman of the campaign committee on the part of the men. Mr. Henry Lasister is vice chairman, with Miss Mattie R. Bowen vice chairman. Mrs. Anna J. Cooper is field secretary. Dr. William H. Davis, the executive secretary of the campaign committee, is assisted by Miss Cora J. Hawkins. The name of the various organizers will be given in a future announcement.

Arrangements have been completed for the holding of a big mass meeting in the interest of the school, Sunday afternoon, October 20, at 3 o'clock, in the Metropolitan Baptist Church, R street between 12th and 13th northwest, of which Dr. M. W. D. Norman is pastor.

Gen. John B. Henderson, ex-Senator of the State of Missouri, who subscribed the first thousand dollars toward the establishment of this school, has accepted the invitation to preside at this meeting. Justice David J. Brewer, Dr. William E. Chancellor, Mr. John Joy Edson and others will be present and make a few remarks. Rabbi Abram Simon will be the speaker of the afternoon. Music will be rendered by Professor Layton's Junior Choir.

The advisory board, working with the Rev. Mr. Lamkins in the interest of the school, is composed of H. B. F. Macfarland, chairman; Gen. John B. Henderson, John Joy Edson, Dr. William E. Chancellor, Dr. Charles W. Needham and Rabbi Abram Simon.

A large attendance at this meeting is practically assured and we hope in this way to show our appreciation of all efforts made in our behalf.

HENRY PLUMMER CHEATHAM.

"Men who attain to real leadership and those who lift as they climb; broad in mental resource, generous, and strong in manly impulse, they forget themselves and become the embodiment of principles that make genuine progress and win the hearts of their comrades by the compelling force of character and personal magnetism, promoting the well-being of a race, multiplying the happiness of the individual, the captains of moral thought practically accept the duty marked out by the Great Teacher" and "cause two blades of grass to grow where but one grew before."

Such a man as pictured above is Henry Plummer Cheatham, one of the most successful forces in public life of the twentieth century Negro. His career is



one visited by success because he has richly deserved it. Mr. Cheatham was born in Henderson, N. C., in 1858. He was educated in the public schools of his county and at Shaw University, Raleigh, N. C., with honors, holding the degrees of A.B., A.M., and LL.D. He studied law at Howard University. He was from beginning a promising lad, and with prophetic spirit laid deep the foundation upon which a brilliant character was to be built. His first public office was that of principal of the State

Normal School at Plymouth, N. C., during which time he was elected Register of Deeds of Vance County, his native county. So conspicuous was his work and so worthily did he impress himself Cheatham was nominated and elected to the Fifty-first Congress, and was again chosen to sit in the Fifty-second Congress.

When President McKinley reached the White House, one of his earliest appointments was that of Mr. Cheatham to be Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia, a post at that time which was regarded as carrying the insignia of leadership in the political councils of the race. That he performed all of these duties capably, zealously and honestly goes without saying. Mr. Cheatham is a positive race man. Always ready to serve his people, and has always been active. He has been instrumental in enrolling more Afro-Americans upon the governmental roster than any other Negro living. Notwithstanding the great expense Mr. Cheatham was forced to encounter when he was in politics, he saved enough of his earnings to be in comfortable circumstances, owning valuable farms in Halifax, Warren and Vance counties, and a valuable and convenient residence in the beautiful little city of Littleton, N. C. He owns one of the best homes there, in the heart of the city, and he and his family enjoy the friendship of their neighbors, although of the opposite race.

The Bee will state, when he was Recorder of Deeds no white man was in his office. He was the boss of the job. His only fault was that he endeavored to help everybody that needed help. The people in his office appreciated him because he placed them all upon the same level, white and colored. His deputy, Colonel Schuyler, has no prejudices. He treated white and colored alike, and he never signed his name "Acting Deputy" in the absence of the Recorder; if he had, Mr. Cheatham would have dismissed him.

If there were any rules to be made Mr. Cheatham would make them himself and not allow his deputy to promulgate them without his knowledge. He was boss of his office.

DOING GOOD WORK.

One of the best institutions in this city that is a help to humanity is the Training School of this distinguished lady, Mrs. L. R. Clark, 2000 Eleventh street northwest. This lady has the only boarding school in the city for young ladies. A representative of The Bee dropped into the busy institution Wednesday evening and was greeted by that most affable directress of the school, Mrs. Clark. There were eighteen young ladies from as many States being taught all kinds of trades. Some dressmaking, others millinery, and others domestic art. In this department The Bee found all kinds of preserves and other edibles of the most delicate character. Such viands that would make a full man hungry.

Mrs. Clark is so very pleasant and so refined in her manner. She deserves the support of the people because she is doing something for young ladies from all over the country. A young lady is taught everything at this school. Thousands of dollars have been spent by Mrs. Clark to make the school what it is. Call and inspect for yourselves.

Her day school is crowded. There are many young ladies from the South boarding at the school. Mrs. Clark has furnished teachers in domestic science to ten institutions in this country, which is an evidence of what she is doing for young ladies.

A fuller account of this work will appear later.

ITEMS ON THE WING.

COLORADO DEPUTY APPOINTED. Justice Ashby M. Gould, who has always been sound on the Negro question, has never lost an opportunity to see that some worthy colored Republican from his State is recognized. Judge Gould is the only judge that has ever allowed a colored crier in his court. Mr. W. H. Corner, formerly a messenger in the Register of Wills office, subsequently a messenger in the court to Judge Gould, and latterly appointed temporarily deputy marshal, and lastly, a few days ago, appointed permanently Deputy United States Marshal. Mr. Conn was not only indorsed by Judge Gould and his appointment personally requested and urged, but every colored member of the bar respectfully requested the United States Marshal, Mr. Palmer, to appoint Mr. Conn. Mr. Conn is well educated, and a very gentlemanly young man, who has filled every position with credit that he has ever occupied. He has been assigned to Justice Terrell's district. All marshals are placed upon the same footing. He has received many congratulations from his friends.

What I Saw And Heard

I have often heard it stated that Mr. George F. T. Cook, formerly superintendent of schools (colored) would make an ideal officer. Of course, Mrs. Mary Church Terrell could not boss Mr. Cook. He would run the colored schools to perfection.

The Republicans of the District of Columbia will hold their first rally this month. There will be a thorough reorganization of the Republican party in the District. Some of the speakers are representative Republicans.

Mr. Elmer Davis, the secretary of the National Committee, is a busy man now.

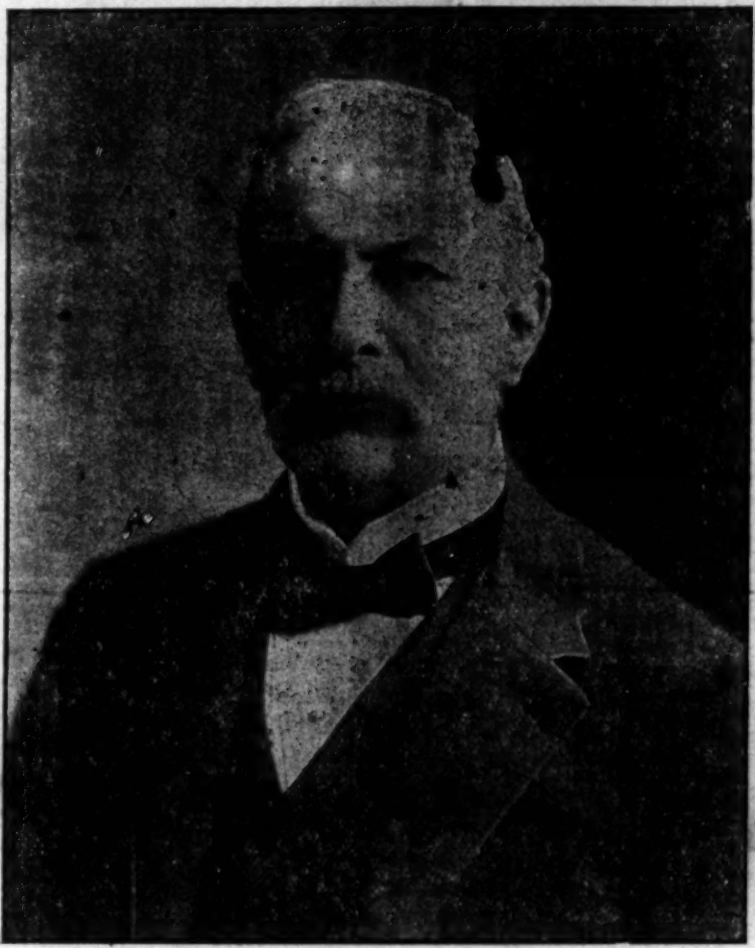
If the Superintendent of Schools would remove one or two of the colored supervisors and appoint new blood, conditions would be improved.

The Misses Patterson were victims of prejudice and spite. I believe that this wrong will be righted.

The coming Republican fight in the District of Columbia will be a hot one.

SENATOR FORAKER

A United States Senator, who is still on the list of friends of the colored people, said, in a recent interview, that "if the colored voter had any sort of manhood, political sagacity or appreciation of stalwart friendship, now is the time and opportunity to demonstrate it." With this view The Bee entirely agrees. The above remark was made in reference to the contest now waging in Ohio between the cohorts of Roosevelt and the friends of Foraker. On the one side all of the moral and substantial influences of the administration are marshaled to strengthen the presidential candidacy of Secretary Taft, while, on the other hand, a strong lineup is being made by the legion of loyal friends of Senator Foraker, both white and colored. The initial move in the game is that of having Mr. Burton nominated for mayor of the city of Cleveland against Tom Johnson, the present Democratic incumbent. Great interest is being taken in this contest, not so much on account of the local im-



SENATOR J. B. FORAKER, THE NATION'S CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT. EVERY LOYAL AMERICAN WILL UPHOLD HIS HANDS. LET TRAITORS TO THE COLORED RACE DIE.

I favor a delegated convention; then there would not be so much fraud. There will be one white and one colored delegate.

I would suggest to the present Justice of the Peace, Mr. Robert H. Terrell, to resign. It will be to his interest.

Mr. Williams, who passed the examination as supervising principal, has declined the position. I knew this some time ago, but I did not think it wise to state it. The next man in order will no doubt be appointed.

No one will weep if Mrs. Mary Church Terrell remains away from the city. Her absence would be appreciated by the people.

Rounder.

DR. DREW RETURNED FROM THE JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION.

Dr. Drew has returned from his visit to the South, visiting the home of his mother, Mrs. Belle Drew, with his sister-in-law, Mrs. Lucy Ivey, his wife and cousin, Mrs. Delia Johnson, of the city of Portsmouth, Va., to the Exposition, and was the guest of his cousin, Mrs. Johnson, 626 Glasgow street. He spoke at the Zion Baptist Church. Rev. Dr. Armistead, pastor, and visited the First Baptist Church, Norfolk, Va. Rev. are looking the picture of health. He stated that the Negro Building is the finest on the ground. Dr. Drew is a very busy man. He is in great demand all over this country. Dr. Drew will preach at the following churches: Sunday, October 27th, at 3 p.m., at Metropolitan A. M. E. Church; Rev. J. M. Welsh, pastor; Monday, October 28th, at 8 p.m., at Galbraith A. M. E. Zion Church, Rev. Dr. S. L. Corrothers, pastor; Tuesday, November 5th, at Day Star Baptist Church, Rev. Richard J. Brown, pastor; Thursday, November 7, at Mercy Seat Baptist Church, Rev. Norman S. Epps, pastor, New York city. He will represent the Christ's College of Baltimore, Md., to confer the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon the two latter ministers.

READ THE BEE

main mayor of Cleveland and Burton remain representative, as he now is. Already The Bee scents defeat for Burton in the unfriendly attitude of some of the leading colored people of Cleveland, for it is almost certain that if the bulk of the colored voters oppose him, his defeat is assured. The Bee has no aspersions to cast upon any one, but we are for Foraker, have been for him, and will continue to be for him so long as he continues to stand by us. It is true, as the Senator has said, that now is the time to show how much pluck, self-respect and political independence the Cleveland colored voter possesses. The colored people all over the country are watching and praying and hoping that colored manhood may be vindicated in the defeat of Burton and a rebuke to Taft. Men, good and true and principles, high and broad, are what we desire and what we must contend for.

NEGRO ITS BIG ISSUE. MARYLAND'S PROBLEM, TO SKIN OR NOT TO SKIN? NATIVES FAVOR AFFIRMATIVE

Republican Standard Bearer Seems to Have the Best Show Personally, but Democracy's Stand Against the Black Vote Is a Stronger Card — Good Breeding Is an Asset. (From the Herald.)

Baltimore, October 7. Niggers skun disturb no more; Maryland, my Maryland. Peel the niggers to the core; Maryland, my Maryland. Black Republicans amny roar, Let 'em holler till they're sore, We'll tan coonskins on our smokehouse door; Maryland, my Maryland. Maryland's Democracy, not wholly clear upon national enthusiasms, has an issue upon which it is sure of itself. In the lame and knotty transcription above, the war song of the Democratic hosts, not yet officially in the hands of the printer, is roughly set forth. If the verse form here adopted does not trace exactly the course of the campaign, it is within easy scenting distance of the trail along which the hunt will be directed.

With other satisfying information concerning the preparations for war, it is told that nothing goes but pure principle, nothing of debate but reflections on constitutional truth, no personalities, no invective, no unpleasantness for candidate or orator. In a contest over ripping off the negro's hide, the gentleman or darker hue must, of course, take the fortune of war. White gentlemen, so they say, will be dainty, gentle and ceremonious toward each other. Senator Whyte declares that the campaign must be one of mutual courtesy and compliment for the tickets and stately argument on the questions. Gov. Warfield, likewise calls for hostilities fairly exalting dignity and velvet-coated with urbanity. They mean it, because they thus spoke the minute the Republicans had treated their gubernatorial candidate, Judge Crothers, as one Pancks treated Casby in the Dickens story. Pancks, it will be recalled, rudely and suddenly, in view of the assembled populace, sheared off the venerable locks and the brim of the patriarchal hat, transforming his fatherly philanthropist into a cheap hypocrite. Judge Crothers is not changed to a cheap man or a hypocrite. The press has not discovered a crime or a serious shortcoming, but acute Democrats realize that the judge is no longer venerable or impressive; that he strength of his party, himself ranking as an ordinary courthouse politician and lawyer from fair to common in ability and ardor for reform.

State's Condition Unique. Now, this means something, for the supremacy of the leisure and educated classes is no joke in the State which, solitary in the Union, voted for a Whig candidate in Buchanan's year. Nobody says so for publication, but tidewater Marylanders like to think that their public men are gentlemen; by which term they mean, not the bare honesty of life and goodness of heart which pass in most sections, but established social rating, scruple of deed, polish of speech and distinction of manner. Gaither, Republican nominee, has Crothers at a disadvantage here, so that, after the Baltimore News had reduced Crothers to the normal human dimensions of a commonplace country lawyer of rather thick skin and an eye for sordid gain, it was worth while on the Democratic side to make it a party and not a personal fight. From a sanitary standpoint, the war will be as clean as the Dutch housewife's kitchen.

On the issue of white and black, the Democrats have a big start. They have their own party solidly, and half of the present generation of white Republicans may be counted as secretly with them;

Continued to page five.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

By Miss Beatrice L. Chase.

A charity organization has been formed at Seattle, Wash., composed of the women, and Mrs. H. R. Cayton was elected temporary president.

Mr. James A. Spears, a recent graduate of Howard's Law School, has located at Buxton, Iowa, to practice law.

Rev. James Marcus King, D.D., LL.D., who died on the 3rd instant, was well known as a true Methodist Christian and the general corresponding secretary of the National League for Protection of American Institutions.

The improvement of the south side of Pennsylvania avenue will be an important question during the coming session of Congress.

Dr. William M. Starr, of this city, celebrated his one hundredth birthday anniversary last Monday by a luncheon which he tendered some of his friends and the members of the Association of Oldest Inhabitants.

The residence of Lawyer Thomas L. Jones was not totally destroyed by fire, but damaged to the extent of two thousand dollars.

The funeral of Mrs. Cassie Chadwick took place last Monday at Woodstock, Ontario.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue holds that "a special tax is required for the manufacture and sale of alleged medicinal alcoholic compounds, or for the sale of malt extracts manufactured from fermented liquors."

Twelve cases of alleged speeding of automobiles were presented in the Police Court last Monday.

The funeral services of Mr. Daniel W. Eidier were held at Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church last Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock.

Ebenezer Synagogue, in Norfolk, Va., was damaged by fire to the extent of fifteen hundred dollars last Sunday.

The cornerstone for the new courthouse at Oakland, Md., was laid last Wednesday.

The Rev. Dr. Willard, of Piedmont Church, is reported to have resigned his position so that he can devote all of his time to golf.

Major Sylvester, in an interview last Sunday, said that pickpockets have not been very active in this city during the past few years.

Mr. Ambrose A. Bennett, of East Nashville, Tenn., has accepted a position in the Government in this city.

The new station will be paid for by the people who travel. The sum of twenty or twenty-five cents will be added to the price of tickets through and from this city.

The appeal of counsel for Karl Hau, formerly of this city, was rejected last Tuesday by the Supreme Court at Leipzig, Germany.

The temple of the Washington Hebrew Congregation on Eighth street was badly damaged by fire last Tuesday morning.

Seventeen cars of a work train crashed through a trestle on the new Erie and Jersey Railway at Stony Fort, near Middletown, N. Y., this week. Many were seriously injured.

George H. Brouwer, confidential manager of the Stock Exchange firm of James H. Oliphant & Co., New York, was charged last week with the larceny of half a million dollars.

The dog-catchers have been quite busy the past year. The report shows that 7,391 animals were impounded during that time.

Mrs. Laura Hubbard and Mrs. Emma Diggs, of this city, spent the summer at their country home in Lovington, Va. While there they had as their guest Miss Florence Wood, of Newport News, Va.

KNIGHTS OF ST. AUGUSTINE.

The Knights of St. Augustine, Commandery No. 8, Knights of St. John, will celebrate their thirty-fifth anniversary Monday, October 28, 1907, in their new hall, St. Cyprian's Hall, corner of Thirteenth and C streets.

The object of this entertainment is to help reduce the indebtedness of the new hall. This grand work has met with much success under the presidency of Mr. H. Shorter and Lieut. Col. Benjamin Young, who have labored untiringly and unselfishly for this cause.

A novel feature of the entertainment will be an address to the order by Miss R. E. Bell, who is a devoted lover of her race and embraces every opportunity to talk with them along all lines that will benefit her people.

BALTIMORE & OHIO EXCURSION

Sunday, October 20. \$1.00 to Frederick, Keedysville and Hagerstown and return. Train leaves Washington at 8:30 A. M.

MY HOME IN OLD WASHOE.

Words by J. P.
Andante.

Music by Mona Davison.

1. In the hush of the morn-ing when bin- were a sing-ing I
2. 'Neath the lights of the cit-y, the roa-and the bus-tle, One

Con espressione
mf Legato p

left my old rose covered cot far a-way, I prom-ised to come back at last with a for-tune To
mem-o-ry's pres-ent and ev-er will be, 'Tis the white face, the tears and the pas-sion-ate kiss-es. The

rall. dim

make a dear some-bod-y hap-py one day. But long years have passed and I
"God bless you dar-ling" she whis-pered to me. She's watch-ing and wait-ing and

hope-ess-ly wan-der, A fail-ure and home-sick wher-ev-er I may go—And I dream in the sun-light and
faith-ful-ly hop-ing, She's lov-ing and lov-al and constant I know, For 'tis my old moth-er who

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dream in the star-light. And long for the love and the peace of Wa-shoe. Far
prays for my com-ing To her and my home far a-way in Wa-shoe. Far

Refrain. Con tenerenza

way in old Washoe, dear old home of long years. A lov-ing heart and peace and rest An

wait-ing me I know. And the hap-py days of yore will live for-ev-er more, When

I re-turn to love and joy at home in old Wa-shoe Far a-home in old Wa-shoe.

My Home in Old Washoe.

Gillette Safety Razor

No Stropping, No Honing

Set consists of 12 double-edged blades (24 keen cutting edges) with triple silver-plated holder in velvet lined case. Each blade good for an average of more than 20 satisfying shaves. Handle and blade guaranteed to be perfect in material and workmanship. Sold by leading Drug, Cutlery and Hardware dealers. Inquire about SPECIAL FREE TRIAL OFFER. Gillette Sales Company, 21 Times Building New York City.

HINTS FOR HOSTESS

INVITATIONS TO AND SERVING OF LUNCHEON.

Correct Time is One or Half-Past—For Late Breakfast, One Hour Earlier—Menu for Both is Much the Same.

The invitations for a luncheon are sent out one or two weeks in advance, according to the formality of the affair. Invitations may be written in the third person, but the first person is preferred if the luncheon is to be formal. To an informal affair the guests may be invited verbally.

The correct hour for a luncheon is one or half-past one o'clock. If this hour is inconvenient the hostess may invite her guests to a late breakfast, which differs little from a luncheon, except that the usual hour is 12 or half-past 12.

The same menu is used for a breakfast as one would use at a luncheon with the exception of the soup.

At a luncheon women should wear street or reception dress and should keep their hats on at a formal function, or unless requested by the hostess to remove them.

The guests should enter the dining-room singly, never arm in arm, the women entering first and the men following, if any are present.

The guests should not stay long after luncheon, as a busy hostess usually has another engagement to keep.

Verbal invitations are not good form when written invitations are being issued. No exception is allowable. The most intimate friends and relatives receive the same invitations as any other guest.

Mock Citron Preserves. Cut the rind of watermelon into small strips or cubes, remove the outer green rind. Make sufficient brine to cover, using a level tablespoonful of salt to each quart of cold water. Let stand over night. In the morning drain and rinse thoroughly in cold water, then cook in clear water until transparent. Drain again. Make a syrup of three-quarters of a pound of sugar, half a cup of water to each pound of rind. Boil and skim and add a sliced lemon, a bit of green ginger and the rind. Cook until the melons look clear, about 25 minutes, then take from the syrup with a wire spoon and place in glass jars. Boil the syrup down until rich and thick and pour over the rind in the jars. A little vinegar and spices to taste may be added to the syrup before putting in the fruit, if you wish to spice the rind.

English Hot Pot. Fry a chopped onion in two table-

spoons of dripping or butter in a skillet or broad, shallow pot, and lay in a pint of cooked or raw meat cut in one-inch cubes, and dredged in flour. When the pieces are brown on both sides, pour in gradually a pint or more of hot water or stock and a tablespoonful each of tomato catsup and vinegar. Stew gently for one hour, then add three potatoes, a stalk of celery, a carrot and a turnip, all cut the same size as the beef, a bouquet of sweet herbs, and salt and pepper to taste. Stew one hour more, then serve like soup in a tureen. More liquid may be added as it cooks away. —Good Housekeeping.

Curried Sardines. Mince very fine one tablespoonful of olives, measuring them after chopping; mix with the olives one tablespoonful of curry; prepare some fine cracker crumbs which have been mixed with melted butter, and roll the sardines first in the curry mixture, then in the buttered crumbs and broil or fry, handling the fish carefully and holding the broiler over a clear hot fire so they will cook quickly; on strips of toast lay a blanched lettuce leaf, and place a sardine on the lettuce, dusting minced parsley over the top and adding a few drops of lemon juice.

Berry Bavarian Cream. Mash a quart of berries, add a cup of powdered sugar and stir well. Let this stand two hours. Soak half a box of gelatin in half a cup of water and when soft melt it until smooth over the steam of a kettle. Put this in the berries and stir again. As it begins to set fold in a pint of stiffly whipped cream. Put it into a plain mold. When firm turn out; pile lady fingers and large berries all around and on top put a layer of whipper cream and berries.

Dainty Biscuits. Into a quart of flour sift two heaping teaspoons of baking powder and a pinch of salt. Work in lightly with the finger tips one-half cup cold lard, and mix to a soft dough with fresh milk. Do not knead the dough, but roll out and cut one-half inch thick and put into shallow pans. Slip immediately into a hot oven and bake quickly.

Washing the Floorcloth. When washing floorcloth, if a tablespoonful of painter's size is added to a bucket of water it will give a glossy surface to the floorcloth and make it wear far better than if washed in the ordinary way. Do not use soap, the size will remove the dirt.

Quarter-Quartz Cake. Weigh four eggs and mix with them their equal weight of sugar, the same weight of flour, as much of butter, and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Butter a mold, put the mixture in, and bake it in the oven for 20 minutes.

Four eggs, beaten separately; one cup sugar, two cups molasses, one-half cup sweet milk, one and one-half cups butter, one pound each figs, dates, raisins, currants, and nuts; one-half pound each candied orange and lemon peel; one-half pound citron; one teaspoonful each cinnamon, spice, cloves, and nutmeg; one teaspoonful baking soda, sifted with five cups of flour. Chop and flour well separately all fruit, mixing a little at a time in the batter. Put in a well greased pan and bake in a slow oven two and one-half hours.

GROWTH OF THE TELEPHONE.

Millions of Instruments Are in Use in This Country.

Washington. — Statistics issued at the close of the year 1906 show that there were in use in the United States alone more than 7,000,000 telephones, while an aggregate of a little more than 6,000,000 miles of wire was used for telephone service.

The telephone industry gives employment to 90,000 persons in the United States, an increase of 171 per cent. in six years, while during the same period the number of stations has increased 239 per cent. and the wire mileage 349 per cent.

There is little doubt that much of this increase is due to the general adoption of the so-called message rate system in place of the flat annual charge formerly in vogue. By making the charges proportional to the number of calls the use of the telephone has been widely extended both because of the greater willingness of people to become subscribers under such conditions and because the system gives an incentive to the local telephone companies to give good service and encourage the use of the telephone.

Another cause for the increase in the number of telephones in use is

doubtless the extending number of large business buildings in various cities, since the telephone is an absolute necessity in the modern tall building, making it possible to transact business as well from the twentieth story as from the ground floor. The installation of the telephone in every suite in the modern hotel and large apartment house accounts for a portion of the increase.

SHAVES HUSBAND TO BUY RUG.

Head of Family Undergoes Torment to Help Wife Get Carpet.

Trenton, N. Y.—When the new rug is laid in Grace Baptist church, about four yards of it will be consecrated to the fortitude of Henry Lonsdale. Every thread represents a whisker which Lonsdale submitted to a razor wielded by his wife.

Mrs. Lonsdale is a member of the Ladies' Aid society, which planned to buy the church carpet on the self-denial plan. There is some difference of opinion on this point, the men asserting that Lonsdale showed himself a martyr, while the women are congratulating the wife.

While other women baked bread and sewed, Mrs. Lonsdale decided she would shave her husband, and charge him 15 cents for the operation. It is not on record how Lonsdale first received the proposition, but the fact that he consented to act the victim is proof that his wife has the true religious spirit.

For four months did Lonsdale go through the shaving process. He once believed that a shave once a day was a necessity, but under the skillful manipulation of his wife he discovered that he could get along on three shaves a week.

Only once did Mrs. Lonsdale ask: "Does the razor hurt?" He did not swear; he did not groan, but the look of anguish was enough.

ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC (EAU DE QUININE)



LILLIAN RUSSELL, the beautiful actress, says:

"Without question, an indispensable adjunct to a lady's toilet table. Exceedingly meritorious in preserving the hair and causing it to retain its lustre."

You can make your hair beautiful and improve your personal appearance by using ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC every day. It cures dandruff and stops falling hair, because it goes to the root of the trouble. FREE! A sample bottle of ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC (3 applications) for 10 cents to pay postage and packing.

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W. B. CORSETS

The W.B. Reduso

is the ideal garment for over-developed figures requiring special restraint. It has an apron over the abdomen and hips, so boned as to give the wearer absolute freedom of movement.

REDUSO STYLE 750 for tall, well-developed figures. Made of a durable coutil in white or drab. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 22 to 36. PRICE, \$3.00

REDUSO STYLE 760 for short, well-developed figures. Made of white and drab coutil. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 24 to 36. PRICE, \$3.00

W. B. NUFORM and W. B. ERECT FORM CORSETS

are built hygienically—they do not press or strain anywhere. Their lines are your lines, their shape that of your own figure. They make a bad figure good and a good figure better.

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Nuform 4 '03 (Standard Model) of Coutil or Satin	1.00
Nuform 44 '7 (Short Model) of White Coutil	3.00
Erect Form 74 (Average Model) of Coutil or Satin	1.00
Nuform 738 (Average Model) of Imported White Coutil or Satin	2.00
Nuform 406 (Medium Model) of Coutil or Satin	1.50

WEINGARTEN BROS., MAKERS, 377-379

BROADWAY, N. Y.



There are no other McCall's Patterns sold in the United States than those of this style, economy and simplicity. This is the reason that they are so popular. They are the only ones that are made by a woman for a woman. They are the only ones that are made by a woman for a woman. They are the only ones that are made by a woman for a woman.

THE BEE AND McCALL'S GREAT FASHION MAGAZINE for one year for \$2.00. COUPON.

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APPLE IN COOKING

MANY WAYS OF SERVING DELICIOUS FRUIT.

Filled with Nuts They Make a Dainty Dessert—Baked and Served with Meat—Apple Croquettes Something New.

Baked Apples.—A baked apple is the most easily digested of any way of serving apples, but there are baked apples and baked apples.

For variety's sake, try peeling them before baking. Peel and core the apples carefully, fill the hollows with sugar and any spice preferred, lay in an enameled baking pan, pouring just enough water to cover the bottom, then bake in a moderate oven until tender and delicately crisped on the surface.

Apples should never be baked in tin, which darkens both apples and juice.

Fillings for Baked Apples.—As a variety is the spice of life, even in baked apples, here are a few good fillings that may be used from time to time. Nuts are specially nice for this. Any kind may be used, but pecans, black walnuts, hickory nuts or butternuts are perhaps best.

Baked Apples to Serve with Meat.—Wash and core tart apples, then fill with equal parts crumbs and mushrooms. Season with catsup or fine herbs as preferred. Put a bit of butter on top of each apple, add a little water to the baking pan and bake until tender.

Fried Apples.—These are also excellent served with any form of pork. Select large, firm apples rather tart and wash without paring. Core, cut in slices half an inch thick, then brown in pork fat or butter, turning with a pancake turner, so as not to break. They should be tender but not broken. If preferred a trifle sweet, sprinkle sugar and cinnamon over the uncooked side just before turning.

Apple Croquettes.—Put over the fire in a saucepan one cup stale bread crumbs and a half cup milk. Cook, stirring constantly, until smooth, then add one large apple chopped fine, and a dozen almonds, ground, the yolks of two eggs beaten with a tablespoonful lemon juice and the grated yellow rind of half a lemon. Cook until thickened, then turn out on a platter to cool. When quite cool form into croquettes; roll in fine crumbs and fry in smoking hot fat. Serve with caramel sauce, maple sugar or powdered sugar.

Indian Relish. Peel and chop one white cabbage and six white onions and arrange in layers in stone jar, covering each layer with salt. Stand for 24 hours, then rinse in cold water and drain in cold water. Bring a pint of vinegar to the boiling point, with one-half pound of brown sugar, one-half teaspoon of alum, a heaping teaspoon each of turmeric, mace, black pepper, allspice and ground cinnamon and two teaspoons each of celery and mustard seed. Stir this spiced vinegar into cabbage and onion mixture, set aside over night. In the morning drain off the vinegar, heat to boiling point again and pour it over the pickle. Do this again on the next day, then set aside over night. Now turn the vegetables and vinegar into a kettle, boil hard for five minutes. Then set aside until cold and pack in jars.

Fried Corn. Cut the corn carefully from six ears of nice sweet corn. Do not score, and be careful not to cut any of the cob with the corn, but have each grain separate. Put one tablespoonful of butter in a frying pan; put in the corn and fry until a nice brown, stirring often. Draw the pan away from the hot fire, add half a cupful of hot cream and salt and pepper to taste. Serve at once in a hot dish. Nice for breakfast or lunch.

Buying Window Curtains. When buying window curtains always allow sufficient for a deep hem both top and bottom, one wide enough to take the lath. On the top hem sew a strip of tape, through which to put the nails or clips which secure the blind to the roller. When soiled at the bottom blinds made in this way can easily be turned upside down and need to go to the cleaner's not nearly so often as if made in the ordinary way.

Saving the Boiler. When the boiler is dried and ready to put away after the week's wash, set it on the stove, and while hot rub it all over the inside and around the seams with laundry soap. It prevents rusting, and the boiler will keep new and last very much longer. All the soap is not lost either, as it is dissolved in the water for the next week's wash.

USES FOR OLD RAGS. Odds and Ends Can Be Turned to Good Account.

Old balbriggan underwear and out-of-date wash flannel may be used for mop rags, but better still is the waste or woven mop cloth which can be bought at any furniture shop. Mopping floors is hard on cloths, and it pays to buy something woven for the purpose.

Old silk skirts and waists can be cut up and washed, for dusters. Nothing except perhaps chamols is better for a piano case than soft old silk. For taking finger marks and spots off a piano case use a chamol and cold water. Polish dry with chamols or old silk. Old silk is also good for dusting bric-a-brac.

Old black stockings may be made into mitts with which to rub dust out of silk skirts. Put a mitt on either hand and rub the silk on both right and wrong side. These mitts do better work than any clothes brush made, especially if mud or clay is thickly encrusted in the silk.

Do not employ old stockings for holders to be used around the stove unless you cover them with ticking. Better even than stockings to fill holders is cotton flannel or asbestos.

The best dish rags are made from cheese cloth doubled and sewed with seams turned inside. Next to cheese cloth come old gauze shirts, sewed double. Either of these fabrics is so porous that grease and grime wash out easily.

Boil your rags in a washing powder and household ammonia. Do not let them get hopelessly and irremediably dirty. And have handy hooks and racks on which to hang them where air and sunlight will strike them.

TO PICKLE SMALL CUCUMBERS. Instructions That If Followed Will Give Best Results.

Take a hundred small cucumbers, dry-picked and fresh from the vines, wash the sand from them and wipe them dry. Place them in a large stone jar or wooden vessel, put on top of them a pint of salt, a piece of alum size of small nutmeg and cover with boiling water. Cover with a close fitting lid or the several thicknesses of paraffin paper over the top and let stand 20 hours. Take out the cucumbers, wipe them dry, place them in a clean jar in alternate layers, with following spices: Take one tablespoonful of mustard seed, one of allspice, a root of horseradish grated or cut in thin strips, a few small red peppers and sufficient vinegar to fill the jars, which must be only two-thirds full of cucumbers. When cold cover closely and they will keep for years. Pour the vinegar over the pickles while boiling hot.

Frozen Maple Sirup Souffle. One pint maple sirup, one cup of sugar, one-half box of gelatine, one-half cup of cold water, yolks of six eggs, one quart of cream. Mix the sugar and sirup together, cover the gelatine with cold water and soak one-half hour; then add one pint of boiling water and stir until dissolved. Beat the yolks of the eggs and stir in the sirup and gelatine. Freeze. When about frozen stir in quickly the cream, which must be whipped stiff. Set aside, well packed in ice for two hours before serving. This is nice served in paper cups. There are innumerable designs for these dainty cups, and they look very pretty when served with a cherry in the center of each. Serve narrow slices of fingers of chocolate frosted cake with this souffle.

Bran Gems. This recipe is for bran gems, and so delicious are they that anyone might find eating them a gastronomic pleasure, says a writer in the Housekeeper. A clean hygienic bran may now be obtained from any up-to-date grocer. The recipe calls for one egg, one tablespoonful of butter, one-half cupful of sugar, if liked sweet, one cupful milk, one cupful flour, two cupfuls bran, two teaspoonfuls baking powder and a pinch of salt. Bake in gem pans in a hot oven. One-third of a cupful of currants may be added, if desired, and will be found extremely nice.

Acorn Portiere. A new idea for the girl who has a taste for odd furnishings is a portiere made of acorns. If you wish to make one, gather quantities of acorns in different stages of ripening, from glossy brown to greens. In your leisure moments sort them into little piles, according to color, and string them as your fancy dictates—different tones on one string or one shade to one string. The effect will be better if the larger nuts are at the top. When done, fasten them on a light rod or grille that fits your door.

A Tasty Salad. As attractive and tasty a salad as has been seen for many a day was served at a luncheon recently. Green-gages cut into halves and bananas in cubes had been covered with oil and powdered sugar and allowed to stand on the ice for a couple of hours. Whipped cream topped the salad when it was sent to the table.

Poke Holes. Poke holes should always be frowned upon. They are unsightly, unhealthy and undeniably destroyers of the disposition as places warranted to hold what you want most in a hurry. Cultivate the habit of destroying everything not absolutely needed, and of putting everything that is carefully in its appointed place.

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Tomato Pilaf. Alternate layers of boiled rice and raw tomatoes in the baking dish. Sprinkle over each layer of tomatoes a little minced green pepper and tender young onion; also some previously stewed veal, chicken, or ham. Salt to taste. When the dish is full place a layer of green corn from the cob, and a little rolled cracker to give firmness, with bits of butter on top. Add a cup of veal broth, which must penetrate all of it, and bake half or three-quarters of an hour, according to degree of heat in the oven.

A Chocolate Affair. Chocolate now is served at afternoon functions where tea once was considered the only proper beverage. At a charming afternoon affair given by a girl who had become tired of the beaten track of the usual "tea" the refreshments served were composed almost entirely of the chocolate variety. There were cups of hot chocolate with whipped cream, thin bread and butter sandwiches, with olives for a relish; this of course was followed by a chocolate ice, fancy chocolate cakes and chocolate bonbons.

To Remove Medicine Stains. Stains made by medicine and liniment are often obstinate to remove in the hands of an amateur. Iodine marks may be removed by washing the spots with strong ammonia until it fades, after which wash with tepid water and strong soap.

Ammonia is equally good for removing cod liver oil stains. Fuller's earth made into a paste and thickly applied to the spots will also remove them.

Fairy Pudding. One pint boiling water, stir into this three tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, mixed smooth with a little cold water, the juice of a lemon, piece of butter the size of a walnut and one beaten egg. It will thicken up nicely in three or four minutes. Then turn into mold. To be eaten with sugar and cream or rich milk.

Mexican Aloi. Two tablespoonfuls of blanched almonds, three tablespoonfuls of rice. Grind the almonds fine first, then the rice, then mix; add a cup of sweet milk and cook in a double boiler until the mixture thickens. Add salt or sugar to taste and serve.

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which I am sending as Part (or infull) as subscription fee for shares of the Capital Stock of the Leland Giants Base Ball and Amusement Association.

I agree to pay \$_____ per month until the full amount \$_____ has been paid, at which time I am to receive my stock certificate.

All payments on Stock Accounts must be made to the order of Beauregard F. Moseley, Treasurer, 6258 Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois. All Stockholders are entitled to preference as employees and should inform the Treasurer with their remittance of their intentions to apply for employment. For further information address Leland Giants Base-Ball and Amusement Assn. 6258

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LUNCH AND SUPPER

SOME SUGGESTIONS FROM A NEW YORK EXPERT.

Two Appetizing Preparations of Oysters—Mock Terrapin—Idea for Those Who Use the Chafing Dish.

New dishes for luncheon or good suggestions for chafing dish suppers never come amiss even with the housewife who prides herself on the variety as well as the excellence of her menus, says a writer in the New York Herald. Try some of the following and see if you do not agree with me that they are worthy of consideration:

Oyster Custard.—Take a round loaf of bread, remove the crust with a sharp knife, cut the inside, leaving a wall about half an inch thick. Brush over with melted butter and brown evenly in a moderate oven. Take the inside bread which has been removed and crumb it. Put a heaping tablespoonful of butter in the fry pan and fry crumbs until they are a golden brown. Cook a quart of oysters in their own liquor to the point of separation, skim the oysters out and set the liquor aside. Put in a saucepan a heaping tablespoonful of butter, a half teaspoonful of grated onion and a teaspoonful of finely minced parsley; allow this to cook a few minutes before rubbing in two heaping tablespoonfuls of flour; turn into this a pint and a half of cream—rich milk can be made to do—your oyster liquor. Allow this to boil up and thicken; season with salt, cayenne pepper and a little good sherry. Now take your prepared crust and place in the bottom a layer of oysters, then a layer of the fried crumbs, pour over this a part of the sauce, and repeat, oysters, crumbs and

Mock Terrapin.—One pound of calf's liver, cooked; one cup of cream, one-half cup of beef stock, two ounces butter, one half cup of sherry, two hard-boiled eggs, chopped fine; one tablespoonful of cornstarch. Cut liver into small thin pieces. Put into a saucepan the stock, cream and the cornstarch and butter well rubbed together; when thick, add the liver and stir for ten minutes. Season to taste with salt and cayenne pepper, add sherry and eggs and serve hot. Have you ever tried oysters and bacon in your chafing dish? If not, I think you will like them. Have your bacon cut as thin as a wafer, or better yet, buy it already cut, in thin Place six or eight strips of this in the chafing dish and cook to a delicate crisp, remove, and drop into the fat a dozen or so plump oysters. Cook until they separate well. Serve with the bacon on hot toast, with a dash of lemon juice and paprika.

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REPUBLICAN RALLY.

Al preparations have been made for the first Republican rally that will take place at Grand Army Hill.

This will be a representative Republican gathering and the first that will be held in the District of Columbia. Every district will be represented and almost every Republican organization in the city of Washington. The names of the delegates will not be presented at this meeting, but a thorough reorganization of the Republican party in the District of Columbia and the appointment of a representative committee to wait upon the National Republican Committee to present the wishes of the Republican party as to how the delegates to the next National Convention shall be voted for.

There should be representative delegations elected from the Capital of the Nation. There should be a man elected for National Committeeman to represent the District of Columbia who has some push and will have the ear of the Administration. If the proper man is nominated there is every reason to believe that he will be elected.

The Republicans in this city believe in home rule. They want men appointed to office who believe in the true principles of the Republican party, irrespective of color or previous condition. Neither white nor colored Republicans in the District of Columbia have received fair treatment at the hands of the present Administration, and it is about time that we demand home rule and elect home rule delegates to the next convention.

In discussing the present form of government for the District of Columbia, Mr. Macfarland, president of the Board of District Commissioners, says:

THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT

From the Patrician (St. Patrick's Church).

Commissioner Macfarland, in a communication to the Washington Herald, discusses in a very satisfactory manner the question of the District government. He shows that while this Government is not elective, it is none the less representative, and that, being free from party politics, it is suitable to the National Capital. Indeed, its merits are so evident that many municipalities are copying it. As a matter of fact, no one but a few political agitators wants the city government changed. Manhood franchise is a privilege, not a right. Imagine the character of the population of the District, and think what a change would mean. A word to the wise.

The concluding paragraph of Mr. Macfarland's letter is very suspicious. Read: "Imagine the character of the population of the District and think what a change would mean. A word to the wise." Does he mean to convey the same idea that ex-Commissioner White conveyed which caused President McKinley to remove him? What is the matter with this population? Certainly if the elective franchise was restored there could be limited

or qualified suffrage, thus getting rid of the character of citizens that Mr. Macfarland has in mind.

Every State in the Union, take New York for instance, has "undesirable citizens." As notorious as New York is, good men are elected. What does Mr. Macfarland think of the Southern States, where thousands of colored citizens are disfranchised because they are colored. These outrages are committed by men who are supposed to be honorable and upright, and the distinguished Commissioner is compelled to receive these men who come to him and give them official recognition. They demand from the Commissioner places. Are there any such men in this city to whom the Commissioner gives a hint of warning? The only objectionable citizens in Washington are the blacks, and to them Mr. Macfarland must be alluding. If he is not alluding to them, will he explain to which class he is alluding. The Irish, Dutch, German, Italian and the Negro wish to know. He must be referring to one of the above-named races.

Read what the man you succeeded said, Mr. Macfarland, and explain yourself at once. The colored people have been abused enough.

RUM, ROMANISM AND REBELLION OUTDONE.

(By Hon. John B. Wight, Commissioner of the District of Columbia.)

Let all colored people, Irish and Italians in the District of Columbia read Commissioner Wight's opinion of them as expressed by him in a printed public document entitled "Hearing conducted by the sub-committee, Messrs. W. W. Grout, H. H. Bingham, J. T. McCleary, John M. Allen, and M. E. Benton, of the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, in charge of the District of Columbia, Appropriations Bill for 1901, on the days following, namely, February 19 and 20, 1900."

Mr. John B. Wight, Mr. John W. Ross, Captain Lansing H. Beach, Commissioners of the District of Columbia, appeared before the sub-committee.

Mr. Benton.—There may be a good many policemen, but is not the criminal class as successfully taken care of in Washington as in any other city of its size in the country?

Major Sylvester.—I believe so; but when I answer that statement I want to invite your attention to what I stated to you the hours these men have.

Mr. Benton.—I recollect what you said on that subject. You effect it, but you have to work your men more than you want to.

Mr. Wight.—Perhaps I had better answer that, because it might be a little embarrassing to Major Sylvester. "I think it is remarkably to the credit of the Police Department with the small amount of men and the large amount of criminal classes—"

Mr. Benton (a member of the Committee).—I did not know that there was a very great amount. I know there is not a great deal of crime, comparatively. The Chairman of the Committee.—They are not the worst criminals.

Mr. Wight.—I say it with all kindness, but I state it as a fact, that the 90,000 colored people here are equal to the criminal conditions in any city. They regard life as of no value whatever.

Mr. Chairman.—But they are not safe crackers?

Mr. Wight.—They are worse.

Mr. Wight.—And to handle these 90,000 colored people with the Irish and Italians and other classes that are here and in considerable numbers, speaks well, I think, for the police department, and I will defy any city in this country to show better handled prostitutes than is shown here.

Mr. Wight is understood to be a candidate for reappointment in May next. Let all Irish, Dagoes and Negroes rally to his support, and if they do they will be all he tells Congress they are.

BRUCE VS. DR. MOTON.

Dr. William E. Chancellor has received from Roscoe Conkling Bruce a communication in which he attempts to show that, while Dr. Lucy Moton was a teacher at Tuskegee he had every opportunity to observe that she is not the proper person to be principal of Minor Normal School No. 2.

The letter is too vile for publication. The Bee had fully intended to publish it, but after careful consideration it was thought best not to publish it at present.

But The Bee will give a few of his reasons to Dr. Chancellor and the Board of Education:

(1) "Mainly upon my experience," says he, "with her at Tus-

kegee Summer School for Teachers, of which I was director, and she an instructor, but (2) also upon my contact with her last year in official visits to the practice schools in Minor Building and in various unofficial visits to her own recitations."

He gives as another childish reason, of her alleged treatment of Professor Albert, of a State Normal School of Pennsylvania, she was "conspicuously uncharitable."

Did you ever hear such silly reasons to give a Board of Education for the removal of a teacher? What has her alleged treatment of a Pennsylvania professor to do with her ability to teach Normal School No. 2? He concludes his letter by being very merciful by recommending that she be separated from the public schools and establish a retirement fund for her benefit.

He says that her case "clearly and pathetically illustrates the administrative economy and the humanity of a retirement fund." This is impudence personified. What is behind Bruce's recommendation? He sympathetically states that Dr. Moton is an old and intimate friend of his family. What rot! Doesn't Bruce know that his mother has no love for Dr. Moton, and never had? The former objection to Dr. Dr. Moton was an alleged partiality, but not her incompetency as a teacher.

The Bee nor anyone else will not charge her with incompetency. She has never been guilty of that, and no fair-minded person will say that she is incompetent.

Who gave this Tuskegee apostle his knowledge? Who made him so wise? The Bee will state that some of the best teachers in the public schools have graduated from Normal School No. 2.

The Bee would ask Dr. Chancellor if Bruce has sufficient ability to judge.

This upstart who seems to be famous for letter-writing and abusing honorable people should be removed from the position of assistant superintendent of schools at once. The people will demand that they have a superintendent of their own choice, even should necessity compel them to go to Congress.

The Bee has come to the conclusion that Dr. Lucy Moton should not be removed from Normal School No. 2 on the recommendation of Roscoe Conkling Bruce.

OUR THANKS.

The editor of The Bee tenders his thanks to the good citizens of Washington and in the States, especially the Boston Guardian, Editor Trotter, for their kind words of encouragement and condemnation of the cowardly attack made upon him. The editor of The Bee is everywhere prepared to meet the attack of the enemy that manufactured those infamous lies against him.

This is the editor's home. He is known here, and there is no act in his life that will affect his honor and reputation. The coming investigation will show a most diabolical conspiracy to injure the editor by subterfuges and at the same time to settle a fancied wrong against one of the purest young ladies in this city.

As a lawyer the editor of The Bee has nothing to hide. As an editor he has exposed wrong-doings and upheld the right. He has no favors to ask or apologies to offer. He is not controlled by the blandishments of official favors, power or influence.

The schools of the District of Columbia should be managed by men in whom the people have confidence. The Board of Education is composed of men and women of the highest integrity, with an exception.

The colored people demand that they be given control of their own schools. This sentiment is fostered by the East Washington Citizens' Association. The years of contention on the part of The Bee have been for the purity of the public school system. The elimination of the color line on the part of certain Negro officials. There has been a bastardy within and seemingly in

control to eliminate teachers who had a black skin. This has been the fight against Prof. J. T. Layton, who successfully outclassed all competitors in a stiff examination, but what has been the result? The citizens of Washington know the expressed decaration of a certain Negro official that he was too black for director.

An attempt a few weeks ago was made by this same individual who has been opposed to Professor Layton for years to remove him, but Capt. James F. Oyster, president of the Board of Education, and a Democrat in politics, declared that no teacher, no matter how black he is, will be removed on account of his color. It was he who took up the defense of Professor Layton and placed the Board of Education on record. The editor of The Bee knows that these conditions existed.

The Superintendent of Schools has been used, unbeknown to himself, by evil designed individuals, and he will see it when it is too late. Teachers have been demoted, transferred, and dropped by false representations to the Superintendent. Conditions are now even worse. There is a silent power unknown to the school authorities that will prevent the promotion of certain colored teachers. A change is the only remedy.

To our friends and the public the editor of The Bee wishes to state that he is everywhere prepared and fortified.

DISMISSAL OF MR. MONROE

The Board of Education has committed a grave blunder in the dismissal of Mr. David L. Monroe as teacher of engineering at the Armstrong Manual Training School. The attorney for the Board, Mr. McNamara, has been misinformed as to the duties that Mr. Monroe performed. The attorney for the Board was told, so he said, that Mr. Monroe was no teacher. He did no marking, hence he cannot be given an investigation. The records will show that he was a teacher of engineering, that he marked his pupils just the same as other teachers, that pupils have graduated from the Armstrong Manual Training School in engineering, and have received diplomas from the school under the supervision of Dr. Bud Evans, the principal of that school. Mr. Monroe has been regarded as a teacher, so recognized as a teacher, which the records will show. So far as the facts and circumstances in his case are concerned they will all be brought out, and then the public as well as Congress will see the subterfuge upon which he was recommended for dismissal.

BRUCE'S ATTACK

The more The Bee looks at the letter of Roscoe Conkling Bruce to Superintendent Chancellor the more cowardly it looks. It is a fact that Bruce had not the slightest ground to have penned such a letter. Dr. Bruce Evans, principal of the Armstrong Manual Training School, admits that he made the appointment unsolicited; that Mrs. Gibson, herself, knew nothing about the appointment. It is only necessary for the committee to meet and listen to the testimony. Who is safe under such condition of affairs? Any citizen would be liable to receive a stab in his back by an impossible official. The public no doubt will know the motive. The Bee will not state the motive at present, but at the proper time the real motive will be exposed. In addition to the motive there will be hundreds of other interesting matters that will come out which have been kept from public observation. That there has been graft in the public schools The Bee will not deny, and it could have been found out if the necessary steps had been taken. The guilty parties have been kept under cover, but they should be exposed at the proper time. Why isn't there an investigation of card playing by certain officials

who have supervision over subordinate teachers? Why is not the High School investigated? Why are not certain supervising principals investigated?

REIGN OF TERROR.

Never before in the history of our schools has there even been such a reign of terror.

The Bee wants to say to the teachers that they need to have no fear, because Congress will not tolerate this diabolical cussedness that emanates from a diseased brain.

What do we see? Reputable teachers insulted by asking them all kinds of foolish questions, under the guise of reform. Why does not the smelling committee enter into the investigation of the many appointments that have been made in the High School. If the smelling committee wants to find out what has been done and what is being done, see how those appointments were made and upon whose recommendation.

The real issue not be lost to public view. A most cowardly attack was made upon the editor of The Bee, and the guilty parties must answer.

The colored schools will have relief when Congress convenes.

DISTRICT PRIMARIES.

The Bee would suggest to the National Committee the propriety of having a delegate convention; that is to say, allow each of the twenty-two districts to elect five delegates to some designated hall, and then elect two delegates and two alternates to the National Republican Convention.

This mode of electing delegates will do away with so much repeating.

Let the National Committee designate three persons to arrange for the election of delegates in the manner designated above, which will give satisfaction all around.

Let the twenty-two districts be directed to call meetings at the same hour in halls in their respective districts, and elect five delegates and five alternates to some central hall, and then elect the two delegates and the two alternates to the National Republican Convention. Under the old primary system there will be too much fraud and dissatisfaction.

TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT.

After all, it was only a tempest in a teapot. Bruce laid a drag-net, and only one mullet got caught, and his head went off. He did not even receive the sympathy of a catfish. It is a dangerous thing to believe everything that is told you.

If you are looking for graft, go in the High School.

The drag-net only caught a few smelts.

There are thousands of people in the United States who don't believe all that is said to them.

The courts will be busy all the fall now, and the unfortunates will have to suffer.

Roscoe Conkling Bruce is to be congratulated for having as his associates John Nalle and Henry Lacy. There is no doubt that they both will render invaluable services.

TO SUCCEED BRUCE.

Dr. William E. Chancellor will find hundreds of competent men to succeed the present assistant superintendent of schools, Roscoe Conkling Bruce.

There is Prof. H. M. Brown, a man of great executive ability and profound learning.

Mr. Napoleon Marshall, a graduate of Howard, and a man of great executive ability. He is not only an educator, but a lawyer of ability.

What the colored schools want is a man of brains and executive ability.

There is Professor Cook, of the Howard University, son of Mr. J. F. Cook.

There is Professor Moore, of Howard University.

EX-RECORDER CHEATHAM

The Bee tenders its congratulations to Ex-Recorder of Deeds Henry P. Cheatham, of North

Carolina, upon his selection as superintendent of the Coloredphan Asylum, a state institution. It is hoped that Mr. Cheatham will be as successful as superintendent of that institution as has been in all other positions by him under his local government as well as the national government. While recorder of Deeds Mr. Cheatham was the boss of the office. It is quite evident that he will so conduct this new position in a manner that will be commendable to the State of North Carolina and his many friends in this city. Accept the congratulations of The Bee.

DON'T GET FUNNY.

From the National View.

Mr. William Calvin Chase is a candidate for delegate from the District of Columbia to the next Republican National Convention. Mr. Chase is a consistent Republican and a loyal champion of the rights of the people. His eccentricities and idiosyncrasies, aside, and he has as many as a dog has fleas, the Negroes of Washington ought to support him—even to the "interlopers," especial target Lord William.

Now, Roscoe, don't get funny. You have been very serious philosophical for fifty years. Now in your declining years, don't show your weakness.

Of course, The Bee sympathizes with you on account of your age. It does not hold you responsible for your "idiosyncrasies." Be good, old man, and adhere strictly to Ten Commandments.

The blackleg should make other affidavits.

The smelling committee has gone under.

Mrs. Mary Syphax Gibson should be believed in preference to any else.

Whenever a man is going under water without his consent he is clinging onto a straw.

The committee of five hundred citizens to present the memorial to Congress will meet at Galley Church next week.

HOW IS THIS?

From the Duncan (Ind.) Justice.

The Negroes, headed by W. C. Chase, the Negro lawyer and editor of Washington, D. C., are after Roscoe's political scalp.

Chase, who seems to be the most influential Negro in the United States, says that if any of the Roosevelt can secure the nomination on the Republican ticket for president, he will picture of the Democratic nomination on the front page of his paper, while the Washington Bee, a paper of no reputation. So Roscoe, you had better quit catering to the Negroes, they are getting too smart to absorb any of your hogwash. If you have as brains as a terrapin you know the infamous trick you played on the soldiers with the hope of tearing the slice of the Solid South has been you among the intellectual Negroes a policy saturated demagogue who go any route on earth to further political ambitions. You know those Brownsville soldiers had white soldiers that you would have impeached in disgrace and hissed the face of the earth. If it is a to be a Negro then why not in proclamation commanding the people to take a day off and kill Negroes the bottom falls out of the wool ket? You know as well as I do of having gone the macaroni route when a band is organized in the to do any kind of violence, that done as secretly as possible and very few of the innocent parties who the guilty parties are; and you know that the treacherous deed you the negro soldiers after having been presumptuous neck saved by them done for political reasons, and you know that little venture was a as thousands of little cymbaling Democrats who wouldn't know policy from the accident policy of dog are now singing praises to the noramus whose opinion of the new constitution wouldn't look well in In fact, nothing he ever said looking in print to anybody but a few intellectual slaves who wouldn't an inch in a million years if it were for drivers and leaders.

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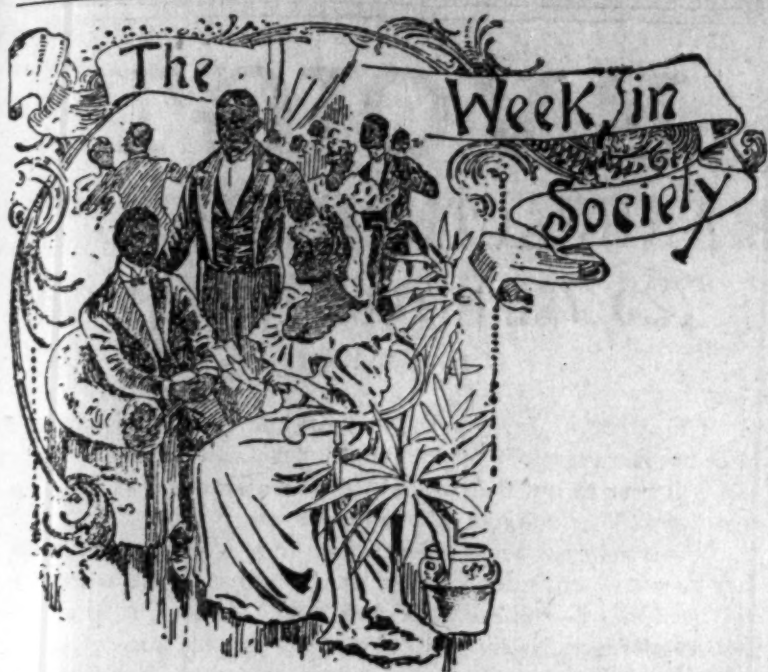
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Mr. and Mrs. John Jackson, Williamsburg, Va., entertained at a reception in honor of Misses H. E. Tibbs, A. E. Banks and Rev. J. H. Mitchell, of this city, last week.

Mr. A. P. Williams, Jr., of Savannah, Ga., a recent graduate of Lincoln University, has entered the medical school of Howard University.

Mr. Q. V. Clark, who spent some weeks here, has returned to Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. W. H. Fielding, who attended the meeting of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, has returned to Indianapolis.

Miss Beatrice Hicklin, the sister of Mr. and Mrs. George Holt, was married to Mr. John C. Jordan, the 7th instant, at Des Moines, Iowa. Mrs. Collier and Miss Jordan entertained in honor of the bride and groom Thursday, October 10th, at 1838 Vermont avenue, this city.

Miss M. B. Gordon was the guest of Mrs. Walter S. Brown while visiting in Tarrytown, N. Y.

Mrs. Florida left the city last Monday for Fredericksburg, Va.

Mr. Andrew J. Rogers, of North Carolina, and Mr. M. Noble, of Cleveland, Ohio, were in the city last week on a visit.

Misses Abbie W. Johnson, Ada E. Williams and Virginia Williams, also Misses F. F. Durrah and T. O. Taggart, all of South Carolina, have returned to the city and are attending Howard University.

Mr. Arthur Wallace, a graduate of the theological department of Howard University, has entered the law department of the same school.

Mr. R. C. Powell, father of Mr. Jesse Powell, is ill at Garfield Hospital. It is hoped that he will be able to be out soon.

Rev. W. H. Green, formerly an active member of the local bar, but now preaching for the Seventh Day Adventists, was in the city last week, en route for the South as far as Richmond, Va. Attorney Green, now Rev. Green, is doing good work in the church. He met several of his friends, who were glad to greet him.

CHURCHES.

The anniversary services at Shiloh were very successfully conducted. Rev. Walter H. Brooks preached a most logical and eloquent sermon last Sunday afternoon.

A large crowd greeted Rev. Corrothers last Sabbath morning.

Rev. Davenport preached last Sunday to an appreciative congregation.

A large crowd turned out to listen to Rev. Clair last Sunday.

THE BEE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW
If Fred Collins has given the name of the party to whom he paid ten per month.

If Roscoe Conkling Bruce succeeded in his drag-net scheme.

How much will the Colored Superintendent take for his information.

If he found out how many schools were sold by the Negro lawyers.

If Bruce thinks that his actions are blessings in disguise.

Will this color prejudice be blotted out in the schools.

If Robert H. Terrell ever has dreams. If he will solve a riddle.

If he blames other people for acts of his own.

If he will be able to give the correct answer to the foregoing.

If every person who has purchased a school has reported to the Superintendent.

THE PEOPLE ARE PRAYING

To see an immediate change in the colored superintendent.

To see him return immediately to Tuskegee.

To see a man at the head of the colored schools.

NEGRO ITS BIG ISSUE

(Continued from Page 1.)

however, for various reasons, the vote may come out. Cut out the negro vote, and the majority of Democrats is as secure as that of Mississippi.

Republicans admit that their party name and negro alliance are unfashionable in native Maryland circles. What they claim is rapid growth. Down on the lower Eastern Shore, where they tickle the earth and enjoy the sight of golden streams gushing forth in the

shape of strawberries and cantaloupes, the summer has been bountiful. Many white men and a scattering of negroes have cashed in at the rate of \$200 net an acre. The Republicans hasten to ascribe the flow to the magic touch of their wizard party of prosperity. And lots of loosely-attached Democrats believe them. It is Gospel truth that every man born of woman wears a nature-made harness, which must be hitched to somebody of demi-god attributes. Democrats of the Maryland kind have nationally nobody, while Republicans can offer a choice of Roosevelt, Hughes and Taft. These lower counties are Democratic strongholds. Defection and apathy thereabouts, if unchecked, are cloudy with disaster.

For the campaign of 1907, at least, one can see where "skin the niggers" becomes the enunciation of soul-stirring principle. It tides over the period of the fallow and unfruitful in national Democratic doings.

In spite of the defeat of the Poe amendment, Maryland whites may be depended upon to declare for negro disfranchisement, if the measure can be so constructed that "grandfather" clauses will not threaten and alarm citizens of foreign descent. This year the Democrats are not compelled to stand the scrutiny of a definite measure. They have only to promise a rectification of the suffrage, "while safeguarding the privileges of the naturalized citizen." They ought to win; that is, if they make no tactical blunder.

Republicans' Counterblast.

On the Republican side of this issue there is a counterblast of peculiar novelty and interest. It is a movement to do some negro-skinning themselves. The leader is a young bundle of nerves and energy, Walter B. Miller. Four years ago he proposed in his own county that the Republicans officially declare against the nomination or appointment of negroes to office; that the negroes openly renounce the business of office-seeking. He contended, and now contends, that by this course the "white supremacy" device, as a political issue, will be as bald as Julius Caesar; that the negroes will be benefited and will advance morally. How far this counterblast has progressed may be seen in the fact that Miller was unanimously urged to take a place on the State ticket—the comptrollership—with the full approval of Gaither, and with the assurance that on the stump he could exploit his idea to his heart's and lungs' content. He declined, for personal reasons, but accepted the nomination for State senator in his county, with the understanding that he was going to be industrious, bosterous and special in behalf of his Miller Idea. People of the United States must watch this fall in the line of actual voting.

ROOSEVELT, TAFT, AND THE NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION.

From the Colored Alabamian.
During the last six months, colored Methodists have been holding important meetings in different parts of the country; and in every one of these meetings resolutions have been passed denouncing President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft for their bold injustice in dismissing "without honor" the colored soldiers from the United States Army. We commend the colored Methodists of the United States for the bold stand they have thus taken in defense of justice and "equal rights" to all men regardless of their color. On September 11, 1907, the National Baptist Convention met in the city of Washington, D. C., and held a five days' session. At the proper time resolutions were introduced (and rightly so) condemning President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft for the injustice to the colored soldiers and pleading for the simple exercise of justice to every man in the administration of the laws of our land. While this resolution was brought forward by some of the ablest men of the convention, and had the support of a large majority of all the delegates present, we are told that it was defeated by the wily tricks of the one man who should have been its strongest supporter. Rev. E. C. Morris, D.D., of Helena, Ark., is the man referred to. He has been president of the National Baptist Convention for more than a decade, and it is generally reported that

in the race today. He is reported as having said that if the resolutions passed he is one of the ablest parliamentarians he would resign his position. Just why Dr. Morris took such a stand as this we do not understand, but we believe that he should have been given an opportunity to resign a position in which he has apparently become unuseful. The National Baptist Convention, representing more than two million communicants, had the opportunity that has been given to no other organization of Negroes to speak out against the injustice and oppressions that have been heaped upon the race. Dr. Morris may feel that he has done something big; and he has. He has suppressed the honest outburst of the oppressed against oppression; he has kept the world from knowing, so far as the National Baptist Convention is concerned, that the Negroes of America are vigorously protesting against the insults of the most powerful foe that has ever raised a hand against the African race. The National Baptist Convention will meet in New York City next year and unless President Roosevelt acknowledges his wrong deeds and reinstates every colored soldier dismissed, similar resolutions should be offered and passed. As for Dr. Morris, he is guilty of the blackest crime against his race, and should be so considered by his brethren.

It is a pity that this resolution failed of passage.

A GRAND MASONIC CHARITY FAIR.

To be given under the auspices of the CHARITY COMMITTEE of the Grand Lodge, F. A. A. M. of C.

NEW AUDITORIUM.

Eight street between E and G Sts., S.E. Beginning Monday, October 7, 1907; Ending Friday, October 18, 1907.

New attractions each evening. Come and vote for your favorite.

MONUMENTAL ORCHESTRA, Prof. Charles Hamilton, Leader.

Season tickets, 50 cents. Single admission, 10 cents.

Doors open at 7:30 P. M. Tickets for sale at The Bee Office.

Grand Opening Night, Monday, October 7th, by the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge and the Subordinate Lodges, F. A. A. M., escorted by the Grand and Subordinate Commanderies of the District of Columbia. The Grand and Subordinate Commanderies of Baltimore, Md., and Wilmington, Del., have been invited to attend. The Grand and Subordinate Chapters of the Order of the Eastern Star, and Courts of Heroines of Jericho, United Supreme Council, A. A. S. Rite, and the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows are also invited.

Tuesday night, October 8, Social Lodge and Ionic Lodge, F. A. A. M.; Mt. Vernon Chapter, R. A. M.; Miriam Chapter, O. E. S.

Wednesday night, October 9, Felix Lodge and James H. Hill Lodge, F. A. A. M.; Union Chapter, R. A. M.; I. B. P. O. Elks.

Thursday night, October 10, Hiram Lodge and Charles Datcher Lodge, F. A. A. M.; Prince Hall Chapter, R. A. M.; Simon Commandery, K. T.; Young Men's Protective League.

Friday night, October 11, Eureka Lodge and Prince Hall Lodge, F. A. A. M.; St. John's Chapter, R. A. M.; Mt. Calvary Commandery, K. T.; Prince Hall Chapter, O. E. S.; Banneker Relief Association.

Shriners' Night, Monday, October 14, Mecca Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Nobles from Wilmington, Baltimore and Alexandria are expected to be in line in full uniform.

Gethsemane Chapter, O. E. S.

Tuesday night, October 15, Meridian Lodge and St. John's Lodge, F. A. A. M.; Keystone Chapter, R. A. M.; Gethsemane Commandery, K. T.; Queen Esther Chapter, O. E. S.; Young Men's Immediate Relief Association.

Wednesday, October 16, Widow's Son Lodge and John F. Cook Lodge, F. A. A. M.; Henderson Commandery, K. T.; Electa Chapter, O. E. S.; Crispus Attucks Relief Association.

Thursday night, October 17, Warren Lodge and Pythagoras Lodge, F. A. A. M.; Queen of Sheba Chapter, O. E. S.; Douglass Relief Association; Coachmen's Union Relief Association.

Friday night, October 18, Charles Datcher Chapter, O. E. S.; leading social clubs of the city.

Good Night.

One of the great troubles this country has to contend with is the present system of monarchy. The United States is supposed to be a republic, where all its citizens are supposed to be free and have equal rights. Here, under the very eyes of the President, there is as much Jim-Crowism as there is in the State of Georgia, which is one of the meanest States in the South. This form of aristocracy has colorphobia as its base, like the South had when it rebelled, slavery being its chief cornerstone. The right of succession to public office lays within the power of the people, who express by the ballot who they want. President said in part "Every man must have a master; if he is not his own master then somebody else will be." In this country we are supposed to be free and equal.)

LORD LOREBURN HERE

KEEPER OF ENGLAND'S GREAT SEAL IN AMERICA.

First Time Lord High Chancellor Has Visited This Country During His Term of Office.

Montreal.—Lord Loreburn, who has just arrived in Canada, and who will visit New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Washington and other points of interest in the United States before returning home, is the first lord high chancellor of Great Britain to set foot on the shores of the Western Hemisphere, the first lord high chancellor, indeed, to leave his native land during his term of office since the days when Cardinal Wolsey accompanied Henry VIII. to the Field of the Cloth of Gold in France. For the chancellor is the keeper of the great seal, and so great is the importance attached to this emblem of sovereignty, without which no legal value can be given to any acts of state, or to any documents bearing the sign manual of the sovereign, that all sorts of ancient laws, still unreppealed, provide for its custody by the lord high chancellor, who is responsible for its safety.

An old statute declares that it may not be taken out of the kingdom, and one of the offenses for which Cardinal Wolsey was impeached and punished was that he had violated the law by taking the great seal to France when he accompanied Henry VIII. to his memorable meeting with Francis I. And there are also pains and penalties devised for the chancellor who allows the great seal out of his keeping. So that, what between the difficulty of letting this instrument of power out of his personal care and the impossibility of taking it abroad, the lord high chancellor has always been prevented during his term of office from leaving the country. Speculation is rife as to what disposition Lord Loreburn has made of the great seal during his American tour. He certainly has not brought it with him, and if he has left it at home is must have been surrounded by the most elaborate precautions in order to prevent anyone else from obtaining access to it.

Lord Loreburn as lord high chancellor occupies the highest secular of-



LORD LOREBURN.
First Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain to Visit United States.

fice in the British empire, and is its principal temporal dignitary, ranking immediately after the princess and princesses of the blood royal, before even the Premier and Archbishop of York, and yielding the "pas" only to the primate of all England, the Archbishop of Canterbury. The chancellorship is not only the most illustrious, but likewise one of the most ancient offices of the realm, the unbroken line of its holders dating back to 1068; that is to say, to two years after the Norman Conquest. It carries with it a seat in the cabinet, a salary of \$50,000 a year, a hereditary peerage, the proctorship of the House of Lords and a retiring pension of \$30,000 a year for life, even if the woolpack has only been occupied for a few days. In addition to this the lord chancellor enjoys an enormous amount of patronage, having the appointment of all the judges, of high and low degree, from the lord chief justice down to the humblest justice of the peace and county magistrate, and the right of presentation to all the crown livings or ecclesiastical benefices.

Lord Loreburn's principal relations with the United States so far have been his representation of the British interests in the Venezuela arbitration conference at Paris, which brought to a friendly conclusion a quarrel which at one moment threatened to develop into a war between this country and Great Britain. For his services in the matter he was rewarded by Queen Victoria with the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Berlin's Testing Railway.

The new experimental railway, near Berlin, is laid in the form of an oval, with a straight double track 820 feet long and a total length of 5,761 feet. Motor cars, using steam, electricity and benzine, will be tried. Tests will be made with different materials for bedding various rails, sleepers of oak pine, beech and iron, automatic block signals, and, in fact, everything promising to add efficiency to the German railways.

MR. LEON DE VOUX, THE WORLD'S GREATEST PHOTOGRAPHER.

The Bee begs leave to introduce to the citizens of Washington Mr. Leon De Voux, the world's greatest photographer, who has traveled very extensively, and has given satisfaction in the profession of which he is the master. Colored Americans have largely depended upon white photographers to do their work and accept it if it does not satisfy them. There is not a white photographer of any note in the city that will permit the photo of a colored American to be placed upon exhibition.

Mr. De Voux is an expert in his profession. He makes his pictures the exact likeness of his patrons. He has leased for a term of years one of the most convenient and commodious places near the Fourteenth Street Bank, 1359-61 You streets, near the corner of Fourteenth street northwest. Mr. De Voux will have upon exhibition some of his own work as an evidence of his artistic workmanship. His photos are as natural as the person himself. He means to give his patrons entire satisfaction, and if he fails, your money is refunded.

There is no artist in the United States who has made the reputation that he has. Mr. De Voux wants the world to know that his studio will be opened to the public on or about Wednesday, October 9th, and the citizens of Washington should avail themselves of the opportunity of the great offers that he is making. The public should inspect his studio and select the style or character of pictures desired.

MONEY REFUNDED.

If you are not satisfied with your pictures, your money will be refunded. This proposition alone ought to be sufficient to assure the public that Mr. De Voux is a superior artist. He makes you look like a natural image. So artistic is his work. There is no photographer in this country who has traveled as Mr. De Voux. He has in his travels acquired great knowledge in photo-making. His work has been pronounced superior to any artist in his line of business. It will not cost you anything to call and inspect his studio. It will not cost you anything if your photos don't suit you.

Artists are known by their work. They are appreciated for what they can do. This city has been in need of a first-class photographer for years. Colored Americans may have their pictures placed where they will be seen and admired. Mr. De Voux claims to be able to do any kind of work in this line of business.

There is no flattery about his work. He portrays the person in his natural shape and at the same time makes the image to be admired.

His studio opened October 7th, and if the public wishes to inspect first-class work, Mr. De Voux is the artist that the people of this city have been looking for these years.

His studio will have its opening October 7th, and be continued for thirty days, to enable the public to be convinced that Mr. De Voux is the artist that the people of this city have been looking for these years.

Mr. De Voux has succeeded in securing the services of Mr. William Hoag, the finest developing and printing artist identified with the colored race, as assistant and manager. He was formerly with Sexton and Maxwell of St. Louis, Mo.

Artists of other nationalities do not cater for colored citizens' trade.

The Bee presents a man who is superior to any artist in the country, no matter to which nationality he belongs.

Call and inspect his work. His studio is 1359-61 You street northwest.

SPECIAL

BIG OFFER to all our Subscribers. The great American Farmer, Indianapolis, Indiana. The Leading Agricultural Journal of the Nation, Edited by an Able Corps of Writers. The American Farmer is the only Literary Farm Journal published. It fills a position of its own and has taken the leading place in the homes of rural people in every section of the United States. It gives the farmer and his family something to think about aside from the humdrum of routine duties.

Every Issue Contains an Original Poem by Solon L. Goode. Within the next Thirty Days we offer Two for the Price of One: The Bee and American Farmer, both One Year for \$2.00. This unparalleled offer is made to all new subscribers, and all old who pay all arrears and renew within thirty days. Sample Address 1109 Eye street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

A HIGH DEGREE



OF SATISFACTION IS A RARE THING IN MOST \$3.00 SHOES. SHOES AT THIS PRICE USUALLY LACK STYLE OR COMFORT OR BOTH.

THE STYLE OF MORE EXPENSIVE SHOES AND GOOD SOLID VALUE ARE FOUND IN OUR

SIGNET SHOE

because of the exceptional attention bestowed on the making. The only cheapness in it anywhere is the price. A Goodyear-welted shoe, made on several of the season's handsomest lasts, in the most popular leathers. Looks first rate and wears that way every time. It's worth your while to come in and look the Signet over, even if you're not ready to buy. Always welcome.

Wm. Moreland,
491 Penna Ave
HOLTMAN'S OLD STAND. SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT

AROUND THE HOUSE

LITTLE THINGS THAT AMOUNT TO MUCH.

Use Hydrogen Peroxide to Remove Blood Stains—Cream of Tartar When Ink Is Spilled—Proper Way to Clean Ivory.

Hydrogen peroxide is good for removing stains caused by blood, but must be used with care. If gravy is spilled on your table linen or gown, it may be taken out quickly by the use of a little peroxide. To avoid weakening the material this should be immediately followed by the use of an alkali. If just removing a spot, sponge the fabric first with peroxide until the stain has vanished, then follow with a solution of weak ammonia. If you have been unfortunate in staining a handsome gown or blouse that cannot be laundered, dampen starch and place it thickly upon the stain. When dry brush off the starch. This may have to be repeated several times. Mildew is a stubborn stain. Try immersing the spots first in buttermilk, or lemon juice, then launder in the usual manner.

It is difficult to remove ink stains nowadays, because modern chemical inks are quite distinct in character from the old compounds. However, many suggestions are offered for removing ink. One way is to cover the stain thickly with cream of tartar, then hold the fabric over a bowl, and pour boiling water through it. If the stain is taken in hand at once it will disappear quickly; if dry and old, it may need several fresh applications of cream of tartar and boiling water. If still obstinate, lay the article in the sun, moistening from time to time with the same mixture. Lemon juice and salt is also often an effective mixture. The fabric should be placed in the sun. Another remedy for ink stains on white goods is hot tallow. Dip the spots in the melted tallow, let it cool on the goods, then brush off and launder.

To clean ivory that has become brown or of a blackish tint, dissolve rock alum in rain water; boil this and keep the ivory in the boiling solution for about an hour, taking it out from time to time and cleaning it with a soft brush; then let it dry in a damp linen rag, when it will be found thoroughly cleaned. Ivory is often bleached by the simple process of dampening it and exposing it to the rays of the sun, a process which must be frequently repeated.

It is said that potatoes will bake in much less time if the skins are greased before putting them into the oven. The skins will come off more easily and will be as thin as when boiled.

It will be economy to finish your sheets with the same width hem at each end. By so doing they can be used either side up, and gain much wear.

Sulphur Apples.
Peel, core and quarter your apples. Measure them into a market basket and to each gallon of prepared apples allow one tablespoonful of sulphur. Put the sulphur into an old tin. Set this in the bottom of a barrel and drop a live coal upon the sulphur. Hang the basket of apples in the barrel and cover as quickly as possible, making barrel as nearly air tight as you can. Let the apples remain in the sulphur fumes several hours. Then place them in jars and tie a cloth over the top of each jar and your apples are all right. When you want to use them, soak them for an hour or two before using them. Use just like green apples.

To Clean White Mackintosh.
Unless extremely soiled a white mackintosh may be cleaned by washing with soap and water; but if it is exceptionally dirty dip it first in cold soft water and then lay on a clean table or board. With a soft scrubbing brush scrub with yellow soap on both sides until dirt is removed. Then dip in three or four waters until soap is removed entirely, and hang it up in the air, without wringing it. If the mud stains around the bottom have been in long and are obstinate it is best to send it to an expert cleaner.

Tin and Acids.
No acids should ever be used to clean tinware. The best possible means of keeping it in good condition is to wash it in boiling water until every particle of grease is removed. Once a week it can be rubbed with a little powdered rotten stone and sweet oil mixed and finished with a little whitening on a piece of chambray. Tins that have become old and dingy can be brightened by rubbing with a moist piece of flannel dipped in saleratus.

A Bride's Aprons.
The most serviceable pieces in one's trousseau this summer were the overall aprons given the bride by her girl friends at a linen shower. They are of prettily colored linen embroidered in white, and made to cover the dress completely from neck to hem. They are semi-fitting princess affairs, with wide kimono elbow sleeves, and button in the back with one large button.

Cheese Straws.
One cup grated cheese; add one cup flour, half of a small cup butter and a quarter teaspoonful salt; knead with a little water until of the right consistency to roll without crumbling; bake

BRAISED MEAT THE BEST.

Many Advantages in French Method of Cooking.

Braising is a combination of roasting and stewing small joints of meat in a shallow stewpan, called a "braisoir" or braiser, which has a close-fitting lid with a grooved edge round it, on which hot coals (charcoal) are placed, whereby the meat can be cooked with a fire above it as well as under it. This process of cooking, it is said, greatly decreases loss by evaporation. It is a favorite method with the French, and is supposed to bring out an unusually fine flavor and aroma.

The pan in which a braise is to be made should always be lined with slices of bacon, carrot, onions and herbs, upon which the meat is placed. It is usually moistened with stock or stock and wine. The more delicate meats, such as sweetbreads, fillets, fowls and turkeys are sometimes covered with buttered paper; this is done to prevent the heat from the top of the pan scorching or imparting too much of a roast flavor to the meats which are to be braised.

Occasional basting during the process of this method of cooking is essential. When done, the meat is taken up, the fat removed from the vegetables and gravy, which latter is then reduced, strained and blended with some kind of gravy or thin sauce.

MAKES THE WORK EASY.

How One Clever Woman Minimized Her Labor.

One woman who does her own housework, from preference, ends the day with less fatigue than many housewives who have an assistant. She has a kitchen cabinet, a coal range, and a gas stove, and a stool just high enough to allow her to sit comfortably before the ironing table. Her house is as neat as any woman I can call to mind. Her husband has never ceased to marvel at her and her achievements, but system and thought are responsible for it all. It cannot be very comfortable for a man to go home from a hard day's work to find disorder, a tired woman and picked-up meals. Left-overs can be disguised, you know, and dainty table appointments and an air of serenity will cover many shortcomings of the larder. The majority of men dislike the bustle of home dress-making and should be spared that ordeal—and a few others.—Montreal Herald.

Laundry Notes.

To make any clothing extra stiff when laundering, it is best to dry the garments first, then run through starch and dry the second time. Flour starch should not be used for dainty waists, since it gives a yellow tinge to them. A mixture of lump and gloss starch will be best and such articles should be wrapped in damp towels instead of being sprinkled before ironing. First iron the sleeves, then the front, lastly the back and collar and place the waist to dry on a hanger made from a rolled newspaper tied in the middle with a string. This keeps the waist from creasing by being hung with other clothes on the rack. Small starched articles like cuffs and collars should be dried before the kitchen fire or they absorb any dampness in the room, and become limp.

To Make Flowers Stand Upon Bowl.

Lay a large platter upside down on a good sized piece of white mosquito net. Then cut the net two inches around the outline of the platter. Overcast the material, taking stitches about one-half inch deep. Next run a drawstring—white twine—all around the inside of the stitching; fit over the platter, draw tight, and tie the twine. Fill the platter with water; stick through the net short stemmed flowers, preferably sweet peas, pansies, or violets, and lean small ferns against the outside of the platter to hide the mosquito netting.

Apples Baked with Almonds.

Peel and core six or eight tart apples, and let them simmer in a cupful each of sugar and water, boiled together for a few minutes until nearly tender. Turn the apples frequently to avoid breaking. A little lemon juice added to the syrup will improve the flavor. Put the apples into an agate pan, and press into them almonds, blanched and split in halves. Dredge with powdered sugar, and brown in the oven. Serve hot with whipped cream or jelly, and the cold syrup in which the apples were cooked.

German Pickles.

One peck of green tomatoes and eight large onions. Slice and mix with a cupful of salt. Let stand five or six hours, drain and add one quart of vinegar and two quarts of water. Again drain and add two pounds of sugar and three quarts of vinegar; also two tablespoonfuls each of cloves, cinnamon, ginger, allspice and mustard and a dozen finely chopped green peppers. Boil again from one to two hours, and seal in glass or earthen jars.

To Repair Irish Point.

If the edge and medallions of old Irish point curtains are in good condition, though the net is much broken, they can be transferred to new net without much trouble. Get enough bobbinette or Brussels net for the new curtains, cut the desired length, allowing for hems, and put into curtain stretchers. Baste the border of Irish point onto the net, then the medallions, and stitch on by the machine.

AIR IN THE BEDROOM.

Sleeping Chamber Should Always Be Well Ventilated.

It goes without saying that the bedroom, according to Dr. Woods Hutchinson in the American Magazine, should be well ventilated, especially in view of the heavy storing up of oxygen in the tissues which goes on during sleep. All windows should be open from the top, at least one, and better two to three feet, so that a gentle current of air can be felt blowing across the face. It is just as pure and as wholesome as day air. Night fogs and rain, are only injurious in so far as they frighten you into shutting your windows. No air that ever blew out doors is so dangerous or poisonous as that inside a bedroom with closed windows. The clothing should be as light as is consistent with warmth, the mattress elastic but firm, the pillow as high as the breadth of the shoulder, so as to keep the neck and head horizontal or slightly above when lying on the side. The good, hard, common-sense of humanity has solved all these problems, and the modern half-mattress, or its equivalent, single pillow, and blankets, or "cheese-cloth-covered" comfort, which can be cleaned and aerated by turning the hose on it, can hardly be much improved on. Beyond these there is no virtue whatever in hard beds, flat or no pillows, and cold bedrooms. The boggy feather bed, collector of the perspiration and diseases of successive generations, the bolster, the elder-down quilt, the hard sail-cloth-like counterpane, both airtight, and the latter heavy as a board, have gone to the attic or the ash-heap, where they belong, along with the four-poster and its curtains, the night-cap and the warming pan.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A teaspoonful of pulverized alum mixed with the common stove polish will give a wonderful polish.

Scalding the milk for custard pie adds greatly to its flavor. An addition of a teaspoonful of brown sugar or molasses is also helpful.

To keep your favorite cook book open at the right page use a band of elastic an inch wide. When not in use you may strap it around the closed book.

To save the great toe of the foot wearing through the hose too quickly cut a piece of chambray and shape it to fit over the toe by sewing two pieces together in a manner similar to a child's moccasin.

When one is compelled to hang a skirt against the closet wall instead of on hangers extended from the ceiling let the back of the skirt rest against the wall, then if there is any wrinkling it comes at the back where it is not noticeable.

If windows move hard melt a tablespoonful of lard and pour a little between window frame and casing, and also a little on the roller and rope. It works like magic. This is a good thing to know when the frames are swollen from being closed during rainy weather.

Stains made by medicine and liniment are often obstinate to remove in the hands of an amateur. Iodine marks may be removed by washing the spots with strong ammonia until it fades, after which wash with tepid water and strong soap. Ammonia is equally good for removing cod liver oil stains. Fuller's earth made into a paste and thickly applied to the spots will also remove them.

The Clothes Tree.

An article of furniture too seldom used is the clothes "tree," resembling the posts of our grandmother's four-post bedstead. It stands on three feet and has half a dozen prongs or hooks. As it takes up so little floor space and holds so many garments it is an invaluable article. In a small hall or vestibule it takes the place of the hat rack, and in a larger hall it complements the table on which gentlemen's hats are laid. For the necessary airing of one's clothes over night it is preferable to chairs, as it can so easily be set out of the sleeping room. In the bathroom it is especially convenient.

To Preserve Raisins.

Late in the fall, or early in winter, as soon as the fresh seeded raisins come in, buy as many as you will need during the hot weather. Remove from boxes and pack into glass fruit jars. Set the jars in a pan of cold water; put on the stove, and boil until hot through (about one hour). Then seal the bottles tight, and the raisins will keep moist and fresh until the next winter. It is best to put a block of wood in the pan under the bottles to keep them from cracking.

Washing Embroidery.

Great care should be used in washing silk embroideries. Even the best silk will not bear having soap rubbed upon it. One should use warm water, not hot, and a suds made from some pure soap. With reasonable care white silk embroideries can be laundered many times without turning yellow, which is generally the result of too hot water and a poor soap or cheap washing powders.

Breaded Chops Without Eggs.

Take one-half cup sweet milk, one-half cup water, one large teaspoonful salt, and one level teaspoonful pepper. Wet chops in mixture and have some crisp bread crumbs ready. Bread plentifully in these and lay on large platter in ice chest for one or two hours. Fry in clear dripping, a golden brown. Drain on plain white paper napkins for a few minutes in the oven.

E. VOIGT

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Everybody has some friend whom they wish to make happy. It may be mother or father, sister or brother. It may be a wife, or it may be a sweetheart—and no better time than Christmas is so appropriate—so suggestive. Nothing makes one feel happier than to gladden the heart of another.

Any article that you may select will be laid aside and delivered when wanted. Experienced clerks. Polite attention.

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WATCHES.

We mention here but a few of our specials.

Gentlemen's 20-year-Gold Filled American Stem Winders and Setters, \$10.

Ladies 20-year Gold Filled Stem Winders and Setters, \$10.

Gentlemen's 14-carat Solid Gold American Stem Winders and Setters, as cheap as \$35.

Children's Solid Silver Watches with Pin Attachment, \$3.50; regular price, \$4.50.

Ladies Solid Gold Watches, Open Face, \$8.00.

Boys' Solid Silver Watches, \$5 up.



on Fine Silver, with Solid Silver Crucifix, 75 cents up.

Emerald, Sapphire, Garnet, Ruby, Jade, Turquoise, Topaz, Crystal, and Coral Rosaries, strung on 14-Carat Gold-Filled Chain, \$4.00 and \$5.00. Will make a handsome Christmas present.

Solid Gold Rosaries, Genuine Stones, \$25.00.

Rosaries for special devotions, viz.: Immaculate Conception, St. Ann's, St. Philomena, St. Anthony, Seven Dolors, Infant of Prague, St. Joseph, etc., with prayers either English or German.

PRAYER BOOKS

High quality at low prices, such as Key of Heaven, Manual of Prayers, St. Vincent's Manual, Vade Mecum, Sacred Heart, Following of Christ (by Kempis), Bibles, Old and New Testaments, etc. We have them in cases suitable for bridal or Christmas presents.

RELIGIOUS MEDALS

Religious Medals in Gold and Silver; Immaculate Conception, St. Benedict, St. Anthony, St. Joseph, Infant of Prague, St. Vincent de Paul, St. Aloysius, etc.

Eight-Day Sanctuary Oil, \$1.00 per gallon.

Crucifixes, hanging and standing. Candle Sticks in Gold Silver, and Brass.

Sacred Hearts, Solid Gold, 75 cents and \$1.25.

RINGS, LOCKETS, ETC.

Gents' Solid Gold Signet Rings, \$3.50 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Signet Rings, \$2.00 up.

Child's Solid Gold Signet Rings, \$1.00 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Medallion Lockets, \$4.00 up.

Ladies Solid Gold Crosses, \$4.00 up.

Gents' Solid Gold Lockets, \$4.00 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Bracelets, \$5.00 up.

Ladies' 14-Carat Gold Filled Lockets, \$2.00 up.

We engrave the monograms on them in the highest style of the art.

SILVERWARE

Silver Tea Sets, \$10.00 up.

Silver Cake Baskets, \$4.00 up.

Silver Cups for Children, \$1.25 up.

Silver Baking Dish, 7.00.

Silver Butter Dishes, \$3.50 up.

Silver Pickle Casters, \$3.00 up.

The above silver is the Genuine Rogers, which speaks for itself.

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We have the largest line of Catholic Goods in the city.

Genuine Pearl Rosaries, 35 cents up.

Genuine Pearl Rosaries, strung



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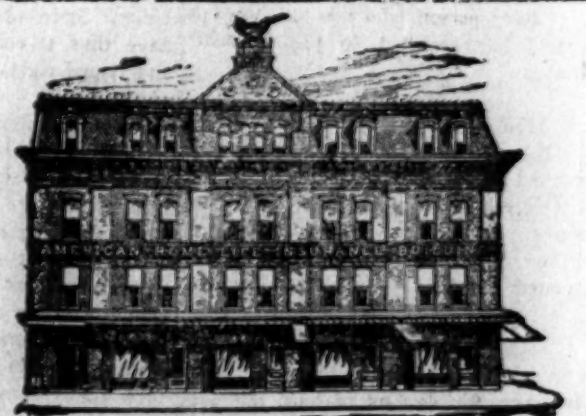
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MAIDENS FROM CHINA

TWO OF ROYAL BLOOD COME TO WELLESLEY.

Will Be Educated by the Imperial Government Which Desires Them to Learn All They Can in America.

Wellesley.—Although it is in nowise part of the curriculum of Wellesley college it has fallen to the lot of two typical American girls to introduce two little Chinese maidens into the mysteries of dressing according to the accepted ideas of fashionable society.

All the gowns, furbelows, hats and lingerie for all sorts of occasions, from the bloomer gym costume to the toilet for evening receptions, have been spread out before the astonished gaze of the little orientals, and it will be for them to decide, after giving the subject mature thought, perhaps writing back to China, whether they shall discard their own flowing robes of silk and at the start become Americanized in dress. For these two girls are to remain in this country till they can take back to China all that we can give them in the way of education and social refinement.

Never before has Wellesley been called upon to look after the welfare of so distinguished students. They are Miss Chi Che Wang, who comes from Soochow, and Miss Ping Hsia Hu, whose home is in a neighboring Chinese town. Both girls are related to the royal family of China. Officially the Chinese government is their sponsor. They came to town with more escorts and vastly more trunks than ordinarily accompany half a dozen girls.

In the first place the recently retired Chinese minister, who grew up as a boy at Amherst, played first on the baseball team and, following graduation became chairman of the alumni association, told the bespectacled statesmen in Pekin that the girls should be sent to America by all means, and that they would find Wellesley a typical high-class establishment, where the fashions of China and America would be blended so gradually that the girls would become



Chinese Maidens Who Will Be Educated at Wellesley.

Little Americans quite without knowing it.

"I've been there many a time," said the trusted counselor, "and I know."

So the girls were prepared for their long journey, and no less a man than Taotai Wan Bing Chung, vice-director of the Liankiang vice-royalty foreign office, was officially designated to be their travelling companion. With him came his wife.

Miss Ping Hsia Hu, who is only 16, will take a preparatory course at Dana Hall before entering Wellesley. Before coming to this country she was for a time at school at the Laura Haygood Mission, near Tokio, Japan, whither she was sent by her father, who at that time was a member of the privy council.

Miss Wang, who is several years older than Miss Hu, speaks English well. She will take a thorough course in literature and classics and devote at least three hours a day to music. Little Miss Hu thinks she would be supremely happy if she were as handsome as some of the girls that she has met since she came to Wellesley. Beauty, as she judges it, contemplates three things in particular—size, strength and good color. The members of the Wellesley crew are simply superb, in the eyes of the newcomer from the east.

Young Kwai, the legation secretary, who brought the girls here, stopped off with them and showed them about Springfield, where he went to school in 1882. There one of the papers said that Miss Hu thought American men were rather nice. This has greatly worried her. Privately she has told her friends that she wanted to think Americans were nice and agreeable, but at her age she considered it unseemly to look at them long enough to find out whether they were or not.

Dean Pendleton, who will arrange the studies for the young students, visited them at their apartments in the village to-day. In the matter of adopting American dress, wholly or in part, President Hazard will be finally consulted.

His Experience.

"Ah!" he exclaimed, after lighting his pipe, in spite of the wind, "I thought that was the last match I had."

"Well, wasn't it?" inquired his friend.

"Couldn't be. I must have some more about me somewhere. If that had been my last it would have gone out."

FOUNDED MASONRY IN AMERICA.

Granite Replaces Old Slate Slab Over Grave of Henry Price.

Boston.—On the crest of the rise in the new cemetery in Townsend is an imposing and substantial piece of granite, which marks the final resting place of Henry Price, the founder of duly constituted Masonry in America.

Considerably more than 100 years ago, when the father of Masonry died, his remains were interred in the old cemetery where they remained until a few years ago, when, through the influence of the late Albert Fessenden, the body was removed from the old cemetery, where its presence had been well nigh forgotten, and above the new place of interment there has been



The Price Monument.

erected by the grand lodge the dignified monument now an object of reverence by many members of the craft.

The original stone which, through the action of time and exposure, had become fractured almost its entire length, is of slate, about a yard square with a circular top. The inscription upon that ancient slate tablet, which when the new stone was placed in position, was given a conspicuous position in the grand lodge room, is as follows:

In memory of HENRY PRICE ESQ. Was born in London about the year of our Lord 1697. He removed to Boston about the year 1723. Rec'd a Deputation Appointing him Grand Master of Masons in New England & in the year 1728 was appointed a member in the Governor's Troop of Guards with the Rank of Major. By his Diligence & Industry in Business he Acquired the means of a Comfortable Living with which he removed to Townsend in the latter part of his life. He quitted Mortality the 20th of May, A. D. 1770. Leaving a widow & two Young Daughters, with a Numerous Company of Friends & Acquaintances to mourn his Departure, who have that Ground of hope Concerning his Present Lot Which Results from his undiminished regard to his Maker & extensive Benevolence to his Fellow Creatures Manifested in life by a behaviour Consistent with his Character as a Mason and his Nature as a Man. "An honest Man is the Noblest Work of God."

After retiring from business in 1751 Maj. Price is described for a number of years as "gentleman." From 1746 to 1755 he resided in Boston, passing his summers at his country seat in Cambridge. There his wife and daughter died in 1760 within a few weeks of each other, and very soon after he left Cambridge for good.

Two years later we went to Townsend, and in 1765-6 represented the town in the legislature. In 1771 Maj. Price married Lucy Randall, of that town. His estate there consisted of several farms, mills and mill privileges, mechanical shops, wood lots, and in the aggregate his ownership of acres run up into the thousands.

A PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITY. Lieut. Gov. Chanler, of New York, May Lead Democrats.

New York.—Much in the mind of the politically observant and looming large in the public eye, as the Democratic candidate for president, these days, is the young lieutenant governor of the state of New York, Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler.



LEWIS STUYVESANT CHANLER. Possible Democratic Candidate for President of United States.

In his Americanism the Democratic lieutenant governor is quite as intense as Theodore Roosevelt, and like the president, he is more interested in to-day and to-morrow than in yesterday, more absorbed in seeing proper things done properly in public affairs than in contemplating mummies of the past. When William Randolph Hearst picked him for a running mate at the Independence league convention last summer, he didn't realize that he had selected a man who would overshadow him as the campaign progressed.

When the official sketches of the candidates were given out to the reporters last year that of Chanler was one of the shortest of the lot.

SEARCH CLIFF RUINS

INTERESTING WORK OF SCIENTISTS IN NEW MEXICO.

Digging Up the Secrets of a People Which Lived Ages Ago in Houses Cut of Rock.

Santa Fe, N. M.—Probably no more important or interesting archeological investigation has ever been conducted in American than that just begun in what is known as the Pajarito Park district of New Mexico, about twenty-five miles west of Santa Fe, and not more than five or six miles from Buckman Station, on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad. The work is in charge of Prof. Edgar L. Hewett, director of American archeology in the Archeological Institute of America, who is assisted by a number of enthusiastic students of archeology. Three or four months will be spent in making explorations in this little-known region. The time is entirely too short for an exhaustive examination, which must be the work of years but it is encouraging to see some indication that the common belief that the Archeological Institute of America is interested in antiquities only provided that they are not American is not entirely justified.

Pajarito Park is included in the great Jemez National Forest—although equally interesting antiquities belonging to the same group are also found in the Santa Clara Indian Reservation and in the private land grant now controlled by the Ramon Land and Lumber company. To Prof. Hewett belongs the credit for having the ruins included, as far as possible, in the forest reserve, in order that they might be preserved from the thoughtless acts of vandalism that threatened the utter destruction of everything of an antiquarian value. The district is bounded on the north by the Rio Chama, on the east by the Rio Grande, on the south by the Rio de los Frijoles and on the west by the Jemez mountains. Much of it is heavily timbered, while its scenic features are of great beauty and grandeur. The whole surface at one time was deeply covered with volcanic tufa. Through this and through the harder rock strata below, the intermittent streams that flow down from the mountains have worn



Stone Tents of Otowi.

deep canons and gulches. The district thus presents an aggregate of many hundreds of miles of perpendicular cliffs, gray, yellow, orange and salmon colored. The mesas are nearly all very narrow, some being mere tongues of rock separating comparatively wide valleys.

In another almost inaccessible spot, A. B. Craycraft, the Santa Fe photographer, whose work has done so much to spread abroad a knowledge of the wonders of Pajarito Park, recently discovered two great stone idols carved from the living rock, and still forming an integral part of the cliff to which they were attached. In still another canon are the "stone lions of Potrero de las Vacas," and in another the Painted Cave. Most wonderful of all, say certain aged Indians of the pueblo of Santa Clara, is the "Stone Council Chamber." In a secret recess in a deep canon they claim are twelve colossal stone figures ten of which represent men sitting around a council fire, while the other two represent squaws with paposes on their backs. That this "Stone Council Chamber" really exists no one familiar with the traditions of Santa Clara Indians doubts, but no living white man has ever seen it.

No less remarkable are the stone tents of Otowi, in the canon of the same name. These were originally huge, solid, conical stone formations, detached from the cliffs, although standing near them. In all, there are about fifty of them. In spiral arrangement, around the exterior, are deeply cut hand-and-footholds, making it comparatively easy to ascend to the top, although some are fully forty feet high. In some of them, rooms have been laboriously excavated. Examination reveals the fact that some of the stone tents used to be much higher than they now are, and that the elements have worn them down until the higher rooms have been wholly or partially destroyed. Just what was the purpose of these curious places is purely a matter of conjecture. Some suppose that they were devoted to religious uses, or were the dwelling places of the priests. Others think they formed the abodes of the chiefs and rulers. It is said that similar "stone tents" exist in Tibet, but nowhere else in the known world. When the wonders of our own land are better appreciated, the stone tents of Otowi will be considered justification for a journey across the continent.

HER ANNUAL BATH.

Important Function Performed by the Queen of Madagascar.

Algiers.—Queen Ranavalona III, the exiled ruler of Madagascar, takes a bath but once a year; but when she does perform her ablutions the ceremony takes on all the impressiveness of an affair of state.

Ranavalona II. is queen in name only. In reality she is a prisoner in the hands of the French, who keep her in semi-captivity in Algiers.

Among the ceremonies of Ranavalona's little court is her annual bath. She takes a real bath once a year. It is an elaborate bath, but conducted with a great deal of mystery.

The queen takes her bath in a silk tent set up in the grounds sur-



Queen Ranavalona, Who Has Just Taken Her Annual Bath.

rounding her Algerian palace. At each corner of the tent is a native guard, clad in the picturesque uniform of a soldier of the Madagascar royal regiment.

At noon on the day appointed for the ceremony of the queen's bath a gayly decorated procession winds its way from the queen's residence through the trees to the silken tent.

First comes a guard of native soldiers. Then a detachment of French soldiers in full dress uniform, commanded by a major. There is a band of native musicians with queer instruments playing plaintive melodies. The queen's mistress of the robes follows, and then comes her chamberlain, with his gold chain and white wand. Two ladies in waiting come next, accompanied by two little pages.

A line of Madagascar girls, servants of the queen, are next to be seen. Each carries on her head a large tub filled with rose scented water.

Reaching the tent the water carriers enter and fill the huge bathing tank, which is simply a modern bath tub, lined with yellow and red silk. When the bath is ready the queen, accompanied only by two of her female servants and the mistress of the robes, enters the tent, the guards withdraw to a safe distance.

Then for a long time there is silence, while the attendants are dressing the queen. Presently she emerges from the tent, the little procession is reformed and the queen returns to her palace, refreshed by her first bath in 12 long months.

MILLIONAIRE BIBLE TEACHER.

Mr. Converse, of Philadelphia, a Busy Man on Sundays.

Philadelphia.—In Christian service there is always room for the use of all



JOHN H. CONVERSE. Millionaire Teacher of a Bible Class.

talents and all degrees of men and women. Poverty is no barrier to usefulness, and riches need not prevent a man from doing his share of soul-saving. America, perhaps more than this country, finds Christian employment for its wealthy citizens. To see a millionaire teaching a Sunday-school class is quite an every-day spectacle. One of the busiest men in religious circles in Philadelphia is Mr. John H. Converse, the president of the far-famed Baldwin locomotive works. He is said to be a millionaire, and he gives liberally of his means to support every good cause. Reform movements in the city never fail to enlist his active support, and he has taken a leading part in the fight to secure good government of public affairs. In Gospel work he is particularly interested, and he bears a large share of the financial responsibility for the aggressive propaganda of the Presbyterian church in the States.

MONKS BUILD CHURCH

HARD AT WORK REARING NEW ABBEY IN ENGLAND.

Community of Benedictines at Buckfast, Devonshire, England, Who Are Performing a Labor of Love.

London.—Every year nowadays is an annus mirabilis, and little that is new is really regarded as novel. Therefore, while it is a trifle exceptional to see priests building a church, the phenomenon is not without parallel. The pictures of the work in progress, however, are of interest, for the picturesque gowns of the monks associated with labors to which it is popularly supposed they are strangers are of themselves something out of common.

In the group of photographs reproduced here a community of Benedictines is shown at work upon what is to them a labor of love as well as a duty. They are rearing the walls of a new abbey at Buckfast, Devonshire, England. No labor is regarded as too menial or too arduous for these workers. They are shown laying foundations, wheeling material like ordinary day laborers, and one of them, with a little more talent for art, is pictured as a sculptor. Whether this work be regarded as the rebuilding of Buckfast abbey or the raising of a new edifice is open to argument. An abbey once stood here for centuries, and down to the seventeenth century there were recognizable ruins of the edifice. It is said, however, that something remained of the original tower, and that around this fragment a fine new abbey will in time rear its grand head.

On July 2 the foundation stone of the new work, which was designed by Frederick Walters, an English architect, was laid by the Catholic bishop of Plymouth. When finished the abbey will bear practically no resemblance to the one which once stood on the site. The abbot, to whose labors the project is due, the Rev. Boniface Netter, was drowned on the ship Sirio, which foundered a year ago. The present abbot, the Rev. Anselm Vonger, was also a passenger on the ill-fated ship, but was saved.



Monks as Laborers.

The old abbey at Buckfast dates back to the year 760, and for nearly 800 years it continued its work. In 1538 it was a victim of the general movement in England for the suppression of religious houses, and, like many another fine old structure, soon fell into decay. It was appropriated by the family of Denys, who held it until 1706. During the next century it was owned by the families of D'Oyley, Bradford and Gale, who left it to crumble. Some of the walls were still standing in 1806, but in that year what was left of them was leveled to the ground, and from the stones thus acquired a modern house was erected.

In 1880 the Benedictine monks of the Ste. Marie-de-la-Pierre-quil-vire acquired the abbey, or what remained of it, and two years later they were able to say vespers for the first time on their own property. They erected a temporary church in 1884. Then the tower, all that remained of the ancient structure, was restored. Subsequently a new abbey was designed, and last month the foundation stone was laid. In each corner of the stone is a shield bearing the arms of Pope Pius X, the bishop of Portsmouth, the late abbot and the present head of the community.

Haunted Library.

One of the most curious "hauntings" occurs in a northern castle of great antiquity where Mary Queen of Scots rested when she was being conveyed a prisoner through England. It is manifested in the library and takes the form that the books cannot be kept in order. They move about, or are moved about, from shelf to shelf. If you arrange the works of Shakespeare in correct order on one shelf, by next morning the volumes are scattered anyhow on different shelves. This has gone on for years. At different times the library has been searched and locked, watches have been set all night, servants have come and gone, but the mysterious occurrence goes on, and is vouched for not only by the family, but by the guests, who have stayed in the house. There is no legend to account for it.—Modern Society.

Eeronautical.

Mrs. Howard.—A place where a boat lands is a pier. Now what will they call the place where an airship lands? Mr. Howard.—A sky-light, my love.

WEDS AN INDIAN MAIDEN.

Story of Artist Canfield's Long and Successful Courtship.

St. Louis.—The marriage of Frederick W. Canfield, artist, novelist and man of the world, to Anna Gouytuey, in whose veins runs the purest blood of the Pueblo Indians, came as a pleasing bit of news to his fellow artists here, among whom he made many friends during his sojourn in this city through the world's fair period.

Much would they have marveled could they have seen the strange ceremony in the curious little Indian pueblo of Seama, 85 miles from Albuquerque, where the bride was born 20 years ago and where her father forbears have lived for hundreds of



The Bride in Native Dress.

years. It is doubtful if white man ever had such a wedding before; the ceremony in the open air, before the esufa of the ancient Indian village; the head men of the Seama standing in solemn circle with hands uplifted in blessing and grouped around them all the men and women and children, clad in gaudy blankets, the women in their gayest shawls, and all against the background of miles of rolling sand dunes, under the bluest sky man knows.

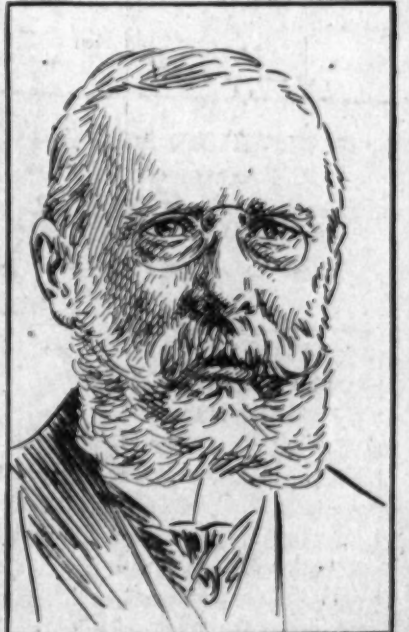
After they had stood together with in the sacred circle before the estufa, and after the head men of the village had given Canfield the right to take his bride away, the two were married again by a Presbyterian minister in the ordinary way.

Mr. Canfield is the son of William W. Canfield, editor of the Utica (N. Y.) Observer, one of the staid old newspapers of up-state New York. He has achieved some reputation as an artist and as a teacher of art, has written at least one novel and has become known as a student of Indian life. For a time he was an instructor in art at the Carlisle Indian school in Pennsylvania, and it was there that he first saw Anna Gouytuey.

ADEE WHEELS AND WORKS.

Government Official Who Bicycles and Solves Diplomatic Problems.

Washington.—The recent return from a bicycle tour of France of Second Assistant Secretary of State Alvey A. Adey has called attention to the remarkable personality of a man who is scarcely ever mentioned in connection with the great diplomatic accomplishments and great state problems of this government, but who for many years has had an intimate relationship to these accomplishments and problems. Mr. Adey entered the diplomatic service, a young man in 1872, did some creditable work, was secretary of legation at Madrid for a time, and in 1877 entered the state department. He has been there since that time, and in a most unassuming



A. A. Adey, Second Assistant Secretary of State.

and unobtrusive fashion has taken part in the solution of many a vexing and momentous question.

Mr. Adey is versatile itself. No one so far as known, has brought up a subject in his presence of which he was ignorant. He is the most profound scholar in the state department, and his scholarship covers a wide field.

Mr. Adey's annual bicycle tours in France constitute his vacations. In company with two or three friends, he likes to ride a wheel over the country roads of France, avoiding the big cities as far as possible and studying the provincial life. Though he is no longer a young man, as he is in the region of 60, Mr. Adey enjoys these tours hugely, and finds himself greatly benefited by them.

LEGAL NOTICES.

FOUNTAIN PEYTON, ATTORNEY.
SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Holding a Probate Court.

No. 14586. Administration.
This is to give notice, that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia Letters Testamentary on the estate of Elizabeth Keckly, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of September, A. D. 1908; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 24th day of September, 1907. Rebecca J. Cole.
Home of Nat. Asso., Eighth street above Berry Place Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Attest, James Tanner, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.
Fountain Peyton, Attorney.

W. C. MARTIN, ATTORNEY.
SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Holding Probate Court.

Administration Docket. No. 14690
Estate of Louis C. Robain, Deceased—
Application having been made herein tate by William Reynolds, it is ordered this third day of October, A.D. 1907, that W. George Robain and all others concerned, appear in said Court on Monday, the 11th day of November, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock a.m., to show cause why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the "Washington Law Reporter" and the "Washington Bee" once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned—the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day.

Ashley M. Gould,
Justice.

Attest:
District of Columbia, Clerk of the Pro-
James Tanner, Register of Wills for the

Phone, Main 2524.
ROBERT ALLEN.
BUFFET AND FAMILY
LIQUOR STORE
1917 14th St. N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Colored Skin Made Lighter

At last, science has discovered it. Every application makes the skin a shade lighter and softer.
Price 50 cents per jar.
Send 10 cents for sample.
-Francois de Salle,
P. O. Box 1837, New York City.

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Two nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen; all modern improvements; half block from Fourteenth Street transfer point; terms reasonable. No. 1348 Wallach Place, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, T and U (You) Streets.

FOR RENT.

Nicely furnished room with or without board. No. 1742 Fourteenth street northwest.

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1742 14th St. N. W.

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10th and R Streets, Northwest,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
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MADAME DORSEY

The True Hair G

has arrived in this city with a full line of preparations for different ailments of the scalp and hair causing the hair to grow on bald heads of both men and women.

Her preparations work like a charm, causing a luxurious growth of new hair.

Shampooing.
Hair Cultivating
Especially Treated.

408 First St. Northwest.

P. S.—Call and see her; she gives perfect satisfaction to all.

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DRUGGIST.

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A stitch in time saves nine.

At this drug store are all the freshest drugs, choice perfumes and toilets. Before going to the Jamestown Exposition get your toilet articles at this store and save money. Soda Fountain open the year round.

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PURE DRUGS,

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A Tale Oft Told But Worth Repeating

YOU HAVE NO DOUBT SEEN OUR ADVERTISEMENTS MANY TIMES, BUT HAVE YOU STOPPED TO THINK THAT THEY CONVEY A PARTICULAR MESSAGE TO YOU? SOME TIME OR OTHER YOU WILL WISH FOR A HOME OF YOUR OWN. WHEN THE DESIRE POSSESSES YOU, REMEMBER THAT WE ARE READY TO FURNISH ONE FOR YOU ON THE INSTANT, PROVIDE EVERYTHING NECESSARY FOR YOU TO START HOUSEKEEPING RIGHT AWAY, AND YOU CAN SETTLE THE BILLS IN SMALL WEEKLY OR MONTHLY AMOUNTS THAT YOUR INCOME WILL ALLOW YOU TO SPARE WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE. THERE NEED BE NO WAITING OR WISHING ABOUT IT, YOU CAN HAVE A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED HOME WHENEVER YOU WANT, AND NEED NOT PINCH OR SCRAPE TO PAY FOR THE FURNISHINGS. IF YOU ALREADY HAVE A HOME YOU CAN DRAW FREELY FROM OUR STOCKS ANY TIME TO ADD TO ITS COMFORT OR ELEGANCE.

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Our new stock of Floor Coverings will please the most artistic. It contains wonderfully pretty patterns, in all the leading makes of Carpets, in good Linoleums, Oilcloths and Matting. We show all sizes in Rugs, and when you order Carpets from the piece we make no charge for fitting, laying or lining, or for the waste in matching figures. This alone means a saving of 15c. to 20c. a yard.

New Patterns in Furniture

You are always sure of finding the newest styles and designs here, for we unhesitatingly sacrifice any piece that shows a disposition to outstay its welcome. The new fall patterns are well assorted, and represent the best ideas that the season has produced. Needless to say that the quality and construction are above suspicion, for we never sell anything that we cannot unhesitatingly guarantee.

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WILD CHERRY CORDIAL.
A remedy that's wonderfully effective for Coughs, Colds, Lung affections and grippe. Eminent physicians highly recommend it.
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Old gold and silver bought.
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Cor. FIFTH AND L STREETS,
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GREAT DOUBLE VALUE DRUG

- 25c. Sanitol Tooth Powder, paste or liquid, 19 cents.
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- 25c. Lyon's Tooth Powder, 14 cents.
- 15c. Aromatic Tooth Powder, 10 cents.
- 10c. Chalk and Orris Root, 5 cents.
- 50c. Pure Glycerine, a fine product, full pound, 25 cents.
- 35c. Bland's Iron Pills, 5-grain, 100 in a bottle 17 cents.
- 25c. Graham's Borated Talcum, the best powder made, pound can, 15 cents.
- 25c. Double Distilled Witch Hazel, full pint, 15 cents.
- 25c. Laxative Quinine Tablets, just the thing for that cold of yours, 15 cents.
- 25c. Phosphate of Soda—the liver tonic—pound, 12 cents.
- 25c. Sedlitz Powders, 1 dozen in box, keep perfectly, 15 cents.
- 25c. Dead Stuck, for bugs, 17 cents.
- Pitcher's Castoria; elsewhere, 25c.; special, 15 cents.
- Quinine Pills, best grade, 2-grain, 100 in bottle; elsewhere, 25c.; special, 18 cents.
- Beef, Lron and Wine, elsewhere 50c.; special, full pint, 25 cents.
- 15c. Chloride Lime, disinfectant, pound, 9 cents.
- Porous Plasters—Belladonna, Belladonna and Capsicum; elsewhere 10c., special, 4 for 25 cents.
- \$1.25 Zinc Douche Pans, 69 cents.
- \$2 Enamel Douche Pans, \$1.19.
- 25c. Euthymol Tooth Paste, 17 cents.
- 10c. Roso or Violet Cream, 8 cents.
- 10c. Camphor Ice, 8 cents.
- 25c. Rhinitis Tablets, 100 in bottle, 15 cents.
- 25c. Cherrifoam, makes teeth pearl, 19 cents.
- Little Liver Pills, 7c. 4 for 25 cents.
- 25c. Espey's Cream, 15 cents.
- 25c. Sugar of Milk, full pound, 15 cents.
- 10c. Almond Cold Cream, 7c.; full pound, 49 cents.
- Effervescent Phosphate of Soda; elsewhere, 25c.; special, 1-4 pound, 15 cents.
- Lady Webster Pills, elsewhere 35c., special, 100 for 1-10 cents.
- 35c. Imported Combs, 21 cents.
- 75c. German Imported Combs, a great value, 49 cents.
- \$1 German-made Dressing Combs, coarse or coarse and fine, 69 cents.
- 3-grain Asafetida Pills, 100 for 15c.; 5-grain, 100 for 25 cents.
- 50c. Olympian Massage Cream, 29 cents.
- 50c. Malvina Cream, 34 cents.
- 50c. Viola Cream, 34 cents.
- Williams' Shaving Soap, cake, 5 cents.
- 15c. Rat Bisket, 12 cents.
- 25c. Dentacura Tooth Paste, 17 cents.
- \$1 Shoulder Braces, 69 cents.
- \$2 White Maple Crutches, pair, 98 cents.
- 50c. Solution of Formaldehyde, full pint (Parke, Davis & Co.), 39 cents.
- Denatured Alcohol, 95 per cent; pint, 10 cents.
- 15c. Toilet Paper, full pound roll, 8 cents.
- ..You can get it for less at our Store than elsewhere.

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824 7th St. N. W., just above King's Palace.

HOLLY MOUNT PURE RYE WHISKEY.

Sold Only by
JOHN F. MEENEHAN,
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WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone N. 1166.

HIGHER WAGES TO NEGRO WORKMEN

Secured by This New Union Order—Grows By Leaps and Bounds—Started Five Years Ago with Nothing But a "Principle"—Now Has Over 400 Subordinate Lodges and 36,000 Members.

Over 30,000 homes of our people have been filled with joy, because of the Protection of a great and powerful Union Order, which is using its strength and influence to secure better conditions for our people. This is the first and only great Union Order in this country, holding an International Union Charter from the Courts, which gives full Protection and Benefits to our race.

There is no color, race or sex discrimination in this Order. The negro has an equal standing with the white members, and can be elected to hold any office. Every effort is made to advance the condition of the members, by securing equal opportunities to work with other workmen, to learn the trades and to have steady work at high wages and Union hours.

The Grand Lodge donates \$100.00 for the burial of each deceased member. A fine monthly Journal is published. A Membership Book of the Order is recognized by all Lodges everywhere. Distressed members are assisted. Each member and Subordinate Lodge has the privilege of buying stock in the Order, on low monthly payments, said stock paying 8 per cent interest, guaranteed.

A Leading Negro Deputy is wanted in each locality, AT ONCE, to form Lodges, sell Buttons, take Journal Subscriptions, sell Stock and act as DISTRICT DEPUTY ORGANIZER. This work can be done in spare hours, but many are devoting their whole time and attention to it. Big money is made by good hustlers.

Write at once. State name of this paper, and enclose 10 cents for full information and postage. Address:

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FORD'S HAIR POMADE

Formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW"

So STRAIGHTENS KINKY OR CURLY HAIR that it can be put up in any style desired consistent with its length. Ford's Hair Pomade is a hair dressing formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW" and is the only hair dressing known to be that makes kinky or curly hair straight, as shown above. It also makes the most stubborn, harsh, kinky or curly hair soft, pliable and easy to comb. These results are obtained from one treatment. It is a hair dressing that is made of the most refined and purest materials, and is a perfect substitute for hair oil. It is a hair dressing that is made of the most refined and purest materials, and is a perfect substitute for hair oil. It is a hair dressing that is made of the most refined and purest materials, and is a perfect substitute for hair oil.

Remember that Ford's Hair Pomade is put up only in 50 ct. size, and is made only in Chicago and by us. The genuine has the signature, Charles Ford, President, on each package. Beware of all others. Full directions with every bottle. Price only 50 cts. Sold by druggists and dealers. If your druggist dealer can not supply you, he can get it for you from his jobber or wholesale dealer at 50 cts. per bottle, or by mail order, \$1.40 for three bottles or \$2.50 for six bottles, express paid. We pay postage and charges to all points in U. S. A. When ordering send postal or express money order, and mention name of this paper. Write your name and address plainly to:

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(None genuine without my signature)

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

Choicest jewelry of every kind.

To suit the most fastidious mind.

With taste and skill combined.

The best and finest you will find.

Last Monday we saw Col. Bob Key

out riding with his lady. The Bee

eyes all over the city.

Governor Vardaman says that Roose

velt is a past grand master in the

The Constitution of the United States

to this man is a blank piece of paper

upon which he writes anything that

judgment might prompt or his political

fortunes dictate. (Something on the

order of Mahomet, when he got up the

Koran.)

PETER GROGAN,

817-19-21-23 Seventh Street. Bet. H and I Sts.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS

FOR Headache

FOR NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, RHEUMATISM, BACKACHE, PAIN IN CHEST, DISTRESS IN STOMACH, SLEEPLESSNESS

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk

ITEMS ON THE WING.

Capt. S. R. Donadue, while examining ancient records of a county court of Virginia, found that in 1760 criminal proceedings were instituted against George Washington for not entering his property for taxation, which involved the making of a false oath. (N. B.—How about the hatchet?)

In the great fight of the United States against the Standard Oil Company, suit is now pending against the Corsicana Company of Texas by the Strode minors, colored, who are represented by Joseph Cuney, brother of the late N. W. Cuney, to recover \$250,000 due them for oil taken from their lands by the said company.

Mrs. Julia A. Harris has been granted an absolute divorce from Henry C. Harris by Chief Justice Claiborne.

Booker T. Washington, Jr., and J. Dr. Dowling, jastor. He and Mrs. Drew E. Gomez, a Cuban, quit the Phillips-Exeter Academy of Exeter, N. H., because of the fact that they were discriminated against on account of colored young Washington had not proved amenable to the rules of the institution and for various infractions had been placed on probation. Gomez received from the principal an honorable letter of dismissal, which Washington did not get.

The white residents of Bloomingdale, D. C., are going in court to try to exclude and prevent colored property-holders from living on property which they own in said section.

Excelsior Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. A. Y. Masons (National Comapck) of the District of Columbia, conferred the first and second degrees on several candidates last Monday evening at their hall.

The temperance people are after the

HOUSE & HERRMANN RUGS CARPETS

The newest weaves from the foremost looms of the country. Many designs shown are to be found nowhere else in Washington at the prices we quote, and whatever may be desired in the way of carpets, the carpet department can save you money.

HOUSE AND HERMAN.
Cor. 7th and I Sts., N. W.

James H. Winslow

UNDERTAKER AND PRACTICAL EMBALMER.

ALL WORK FIRST CLASS. TERMS MOST REASONABLE.
TWELFTH AND R STREETS, N. W.

President with the Big Stick for drink-
ing wine in St. Louis recently.

The Grand Commander of K. T. (Virginia Avenue Faction) met last Monday in Annual Grand Conclave. Considerable business was transacted. Newly elected officers published later.

JOHN H. MYERS,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Phone, North 6285.

Practice in all the Courts of the District of Columbia. Office and residence, 405 N Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Alexander Olgesby wife of Capt. Alexander Olgesby, Thirty-third degree, of the War Department, is sick at her residence, 1724 T street northwest. The largest city in the world is London. The population equals the combined population of Paris, St. Petersburg and Rome.